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Three Bristol Hardy Garden Pinks. See page 6

Aster, Queen Mary. See page 6

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS • ROSES

Shade and Flowering Trees, Shrubs
Hedge Plants, Vines, Evergreens, Fruit Trees
and Small Fruits

PRICE - LIST, 1929

THE BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT



As it grows

The New Double Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

IT was our privilege first to introduce this variety in 1927, and although it necessarily could not develop to its full beauty the first season, its reception in its initial year, both here and abroad, has been so cordial and enthusiastic that we cannot but feel optimistic as to the place Bristol Fairy will make for itself in the hardy garden.

Reports from amateur planters from practically every state in the Union and from Canada are in every instance favorable beyond our expectations, and professional plantsmen generally regard Bristol Fairy as a sensational novelty and a distinct advance over the older Gypsophilas.

In Bristol Fairy we find all of the virtues of the well-known and popular Double Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno*), but a stronger, more graceful plant, producing very large-panicked sprays of miniature, rosette-shaped flowers, fully three times larger, remarkable for their purity of whiteness, and, being more widely spaced, they are better poised and more graceful as a cut-flower or on the growing plant. In growth it is exceptionally sturdy, attaining a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, with a spread fully as broad. In late June, great panicles of snowy white appear, to be followed periodically with lateral sprays and new bottom growth that will flower sporadically until frost appears, if the flowers are cut as they mature.

As a cut-flower its uses are innumerable. It combines charmingly with any cut-flower, the entire spray blending daintily with delphinium, gladiolus and other equally effective kinds, or the spray can be broken up and combined with sweet peas and other dainty subjects available throughout the season. Its value as a cut-flower is further emphasized owing to its usefulness as a dried flower. If hung in an inverted position, in a cool, dry room, it preserves perfectly, and can be used effectively with other everlasting flowers during winter.

Planting Suggestions: Bristol Fairy, owing to its robust character, may be planted singly in the hardy border or interspersed in groups of three or more. As a foreground for shrub or evergreen groupings, it is splendidly effective and should be spaced not less than 2 feet apart. If planted in the service garden for cutting purposes, allow a space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row, and 4 feet between rows. Where cut-flowers are used in quantity, we suggest a planting in the service garden just for this purpose, where the sprays may be cut at will. A dozen or more plants should provide a good supply from early summer on. The more severely they are cut the better the later cuts will be.

Avoid Chemical Fertilizers. Bristol Fairy has strong, fleshy, parsnip-like roots which will penetrate the soil to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, and for best results the soil should be prepared to this depth. A good soil, well drained, and an open, shade-free exposure are its only requirements. Thoroughly decayed barnyard manure may be added, if required, and a handful of bone-meal to each plant, worked into the soil while planting, but this should not come in direct contact with the roots. It is perfectly hardy and requires no coddling, but an undrained location should be avoided.

| | Each | Doz. |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1-yr., field-grown roots..... | \$0 50 | \$5 00 |
| 2-yr., field-grown roots..... | 75 | 7 50 |
| 3-yr., field-grown roots..... | 1 00 | 10 00 |

Three or more roots may be ordered at the dozen rate

One to three roots can usually be forwarded best by parcel post. Mailing charges approximate 10 per cent of the value of the plants, to points east of the Mississippi; 15 per cent to points beyond. Express shipment is suggested for more than three plants. Please note that where three or more roots are ordered, the dozen rate applies.



Hardy Perennials

THE constantly increasing interest in the old-fashioned hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite variety available, even the small bed or border can be made interesting from April until November.

A Few Cultural Hints. Inasmuch as these plantings are reasonably permanent, the preparation of the soil should be thorough. Spading the soil to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, incorporating a good supply of well-decayed manure, and an application of bone-meal, is recommended. Occasionally a light dressing with wood-ashes, particularly among the delphiniums, will prove beneficial. The best effect is obtained by planting groups of three or more of a kind, rather than a mixed arrangement, and the subsequent care is simplified. An occasional plant of robust growth and good outline, such as the peony, *Veronica subsessilis*, or Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, will prove effective as individual specimens in the smaller planting. The larger the area, however, the heavier the grouping should be. The value of spring-flowering bulbs should not be overlooked. Grouped properly, they are highly desirable for early display and will not interfere with the hardier plants. Lilies, as offered in the catalogue here, will prove of easy culture and highly desirable for planting among the early-flowering kinds to make a later display. A careful choice in varieties and their arrangement will result in a display of unending interest throughout the whole season.

About Plants and Varieties. The great variation between the root and top growth is apt to cause some misapprehension on the part of the inexperienced buyer receiving plants. As an instance, *Gaillardia Portola* has a strong top-growth, out of all proportion to the fragile appearing root system, and this applies to many varieties. It should also be borne in mind that a healthy plant of medium size is often a better plant than an overgrown clump, and should produce uniformly better results.

The variety of perennials is almost without end, and all are of some interest. It is not our aim to offer a huge assortment, but rather to hold to a selection of kinds that are most desirable, adding new varieties as they prove of merit, and eliminating others as they are superseded by better kinds or those that are too much alike.

Plants offered here are field-grown and will flower the first season. Exceptions offered in pot-grown plants are more successfully handled in that way.

PLEASE NOTE.—Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges, unless we are otherwise instructed. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post. If wanted this way, please add 10 per cent to value of plants. Please refer to back of order sheet for suggestions about ordering, shipping, etc.



The Regal Lily. See page 7

New Early-Flowering Garden Chrysanthemums

The importance of early-flowering in garden Chrysanthemums for New England, again so emphasized this last season, has been always the first factor to consider in choosing new kinds for introduction from the many seedlings which we grow annually. This year we are offering Ruth Hatton and October Rose, which, with Barbara Cumming and Gypsy Girl, last season's introductions, will round out a set of four distinct colors that we believe will prove eminently satisfactory for New England gardens and for those further south.

BARBARA CUMMING. A very attractive, large, full flower of the decorative type, over 3 inches across, clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in late August and blooms profusely until late October, providing a distinct color touch greatly needed in the garden at that time. The growth is vigorous and branchy, attaining a height of 2 feet. For garden purposes this is a distinct advance over other varieties and should prove of great value as it flowers for so long a period.

GYPSY GIRL. A garden Chrysanthemum of the single type, with a double row of petals of exceptionally good substance, crimson, shading to chestnut-crimson. Equally effective in the

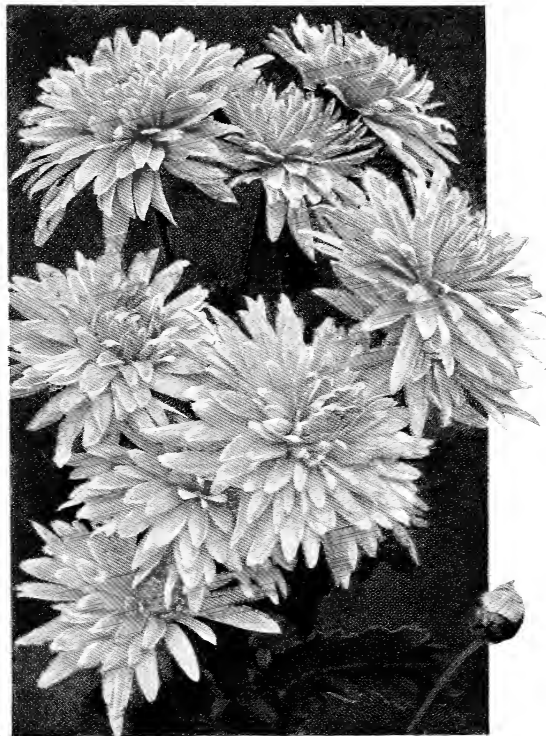
garden or as a cut-flower. It commences flowering in early October, and being of the type that resists ordinary frosts, can be depended upon to make a good showing.

RUTH HATTON. An exceptionally prolific variety of vigorous, bushy growth, making a decided showing when in bloom. The color, when fully opened, is clear ivory-white; when partially opened, a delicate shade of lemon-yellow. This Chrysanthemum has the much-desired characteristic of resisting light frosts and is normally in full flower about October 10. It is of the Decorative Pompon type, and we consider it the best white variety so far introduced for garden work.

OCTOBER GIRL. A garden Chrysanthemum of vigorous, branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, clear rose-pink on opening, becoming shaded with lavender when fully opened. It is, without question, the most prolific flowering garden Chrysanthemum we have ever seen, and one that will be valued highly for color effect in the garden, as it normally is in full flower by October 1.

Any of above Chrysanthemums, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100. Plants will be supplied from 3-inch pots, ready April 15 or later.

Three plants each of the above 4 varieties (12 in all) \$5



FOUR CHARMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

RUTH HATTON
GYPSY GIRL

BARBARA CUMMING
OCTOBER GIRL



Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa

New Hardy Garden Pinks

Perhaps the most unsatisfactory trait of the Double Pinks is that of splitting at the calyx, rendering the flower useless for cutting purposes and unattractive for garden display. The new varieties offered here show no tendency in this direction, and we believe they are worth while on that account alone. Perfectly hardy in New England, we believe they will be regarded as welcome additions to this old-fashioned garden favorite.

BRISTOL JEWEL. An exceptional Pink, both in point of freedom and persistence in flowering, seldom being without blossoms from June until frost. The flower is semi-double, nicely formed, and quite fragrant, with the groundwork clear white, prettily flaked with crimson and with a distinct crimson eye. Habit of growth is somewhat spready and it should be cut back after flowering.

BRISTOL MAID. A very large, double flower of excellent form. In color it is a delightful shade of rose-pink, with a faint lavender shading as the flower matures. The habit of growth is neat and compact, delightfully clove scented and quite free flowering, both in June and late summer.

BRISTOL PURITY. Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compact-growing habit, extremely free-flowering in early summer, with occasional flowers during late summer and fall. It shows none of the tendency to split so pronounced in the older white varieties.

Prices of Hardy Garden Pinks:

2-yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; strong 1-yr. pot plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

NOTE.—Field-grown plants will flower freely from June on and pot plants commence in late summer.

New Hardy Aster, Queen Mary

(Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society)

A really fine addition to the Novi-belgi type, originating in England, and generally regarded as the finest Hardy Aster yet raised. Compared to Climax, hitherto the best of this section, the growth is more compact, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. The individual flowers are larger, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and of much better substance. They are borne in loosely conical trusses with the greatest possible profusion. The color is rich, glistening blue of indescribable tones that glisten in the sunshine. It is a splendidly effective Aster in the garden and of real value for cutting purposes. Queen Mary, flowering here in the nursery, stood out so prominently among the fall-flowering Asters, from early October on, that visitors were quick to notice it.

MAID OF ATHENS. A vigorous branching beauty, completely covered with large single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in late September and early October. It grows to a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. We regard it as the best pink hardy Aster.

Prices of above Asters, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa

Anchusa myosotidiflora

A gem for the rockery or hardy garden that should be better known. It attains a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet when in bloom during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. The foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Two Choice Gaillardias

GOLDEN GLEAM. A splendid, free-flowering variety of erect habit. The large flowers are absolutely pure yellow without shading, and are carried on longer stems than the type. Extremely valuable either in the garden or as a cut-flower. Altogether the best yellow Gaillardia that has come to our attention. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PORTOLA. A great improvement and distinct in habit from all other Gaillardias. The growth is erect and vigorous, showing no tendency to spread. Brilliant coppery scarlet, with petals margined golden yellow, overlapping and forming a most attractive flower of great substance. Needs an open, sunny location, like all Gaillardias. (See illustration in natural color on back cover.) Young plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

See page 15 for other Gaillardias.

The Lovely Regal Lily

Lilium regale (myriophyllum)

One of the hardest and most beautiful garden Lilies, and certainly the most accommodating as to garden soils. Truly a "Royal Lily." Its large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped, white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, the whole making a blend that is truly delightful. The cultivation of this Lily is simple. Plant in any good, free, garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, and setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. Groups of three or more appear to good advantage in the hardy border, and, where space permits, larger colonies can be combined with shrub and evergreen plantings with splendid effect. The best situation for them is along the top of a low wall or in the rockery where the flowers are held horizontally at the level of the eye. This enables you to see the beauty of the interior of the flowers. We are pleased to be in a position to offer sound bulbs, grown in Connecticut, at a price so reasonable that it permits planting in quantity. Illustrated in natural colors on page 4. Large bulbs, 5 to 6-in. circum., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 6-in. circum., or larger, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

See page 19 for other Lilies

Hardy Phlox, Special Varieties

CAMILLO SCHNEIDER. Brilliant scarlet-red, always pure in color, showing no tendency to fade. The individual flowers are large and are carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium, and of good robust growth. Undoubtedly the best Phlox in this color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

DEBS. A splendid new Phlox in a much-wanted color—vivid cherry-crimson, without any tendency to shade or bleach out. Not a large flower, but very profuse in flowering. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PROF. WENT. A recently imported variety, which supplies a much-wanted color, combined with good growing habit and freedom of flowering. Brilliant, pure, amaranth-red that does not fade or discolor, and owing to its large flower-trusses and free-flowering habit, should displace B. Comte, heretofore the best of its color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SALADIN. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, carried well in large trusses. The individual florets are of unusual texture and do not scald or sunburn as do the older varieties in this color. A real acquisition. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SPLENDOR. Notwithstanding the number of pink varieties available, Splendor will be regarded as a worthy addition. In color it is a warm rose-pink, with deeper eye. The great improvement, however, is in the enormous individual florets and the very large flower-trusses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

The New Betscher Hemerocallis

This improved strain of Day Lilies has attracted a great deal of attention and favorable comment this last season as they flowered at the Harvard Botanic Gardens, Cambridge, Mass., also at the grounds of the originator, Mr. Carl Betscher, Dover, Ohio. Authorities agree that much has been accomplished in the improvement of this fine old garden subject, and these new varieties offered here will assuredly be regarded as acquisitions, not only in greater size and better color of flower, but in the prolonged period of flowering.

We offer the introducer's stock in the following kinds, at \$2.50 each.

GOLDENI. Well named, owing to the many fine, deep golden orange flowers produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet, is quite vigorous in habit, and a most effective garden variety.

J. A. CRAWFORD. Possibly one of the finest existing Day Lilies. The flowers, of a splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow, are borne on strong stems averaging 4 feet, in June and continuing well into July.

LATEST. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely late-flowering habit. The blossoms appearing in August, clear yellow in color, blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials so abundant in the garden at that time.

LEMONA. An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow.



Hardy Phlox

Choice Hardy Perennial Plants



Anemone japonica

Achillea (Yarrow)

These rather rugged-growing plants are apt to overrun the garden if not divided and reset every other year. They are at home in a dry, sunny location, useful for mass effects, and desirable if confined to small clumps in the average garden. They furnish fine cut-flower material, and if cut hard will flower intermittently through the season.

Millefolium roseum. *Rosy Milfoil.* Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, from July to October. Rather coarse habit; fragrant, pungent foliage. Desirable for fronting shrubbery. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Parmica, Boule de Neige. *Ball of Snow.* Very small neat, pure white flowers. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. June to September.

Parmica, Perry's White. Larger than the preceding and of less compact arrangement. Pure white flowers with broad, overlapping petals. Regarded as an improvement on The Pearl, which it supersedes with us. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. June to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Aconitum (Monkshood)

A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. When old plants form dense mats of rootstocks, however, they should be divided and replanted in rich soil. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.

Autumnale. *Autumn Monkshood.* Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Fischeri. *Azure Monkshood.* Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fischeri Wilsoni. *Violet Monkshood.* A more recent addition from China. It is of tall, stately habit, strong

Aconitum Fischeri Wilsoni, continued

growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. Planted in combination with the tall Hybrid Delphiniums a splendid all-summer effect is assured. Height, 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich, dark blue flowers on tall irregular spikes. Very effective and about the most popular of the group. Height, 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Uncinatum.** *Clambering Monkshood.* Of slender growth, inclined to climb. Dark purple, loosely panicked flowers and deeply cut foliage. Height, 3 to 5 feet. June to September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alyssum

***Rostratum.** *Yellow-head Alyssum.* Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit; at home in an open, dry situation in the rockery or border. Height, 1 foot. June, July.

***Saxatile compactum.** *Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold.* More compact than the preceding and earlier. One of the showiest of spring flowers. Height, 9 to 12 inches. April, May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Anchusa (Bugloss)

Italica, Dropmore. An effective garden plant. Pretty gentian-blue flowers in June on pyramidal branchy spikes, 3 to 5 feet in height. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Myosotidiflora.** See page 6.

Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower)

Valuable garden plants, blooming from late August until severe frost; also desirable for cutting purposes. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height. Do not attain their best until thoroughly established, and are at home in any good garden soil which is well drained.

Alba. Pure, snowy white, single flowers.

***Hupehensis.** Mauve-rose; very free-flowering. Early.

Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, single flowers. Very free.



Astilbe or Spiraea

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are suitable for the Rock Garden

ANEMONE JAPONICA, continued

Louise Uhink. (New.) Very large, pure white, double flowers of good substance. A real acquisition on account of its vigorous growth and early-flowering tendency. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Prince Henry. Rosy red. An improvement on Rubra.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers, La France pink in color.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white flowers.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, except where noted

***Pulsatilla.** *European Pasque Flower.* A choice rockery plant that flowers in April and May. The downy buds appear in spring, unfolding to miniature, tulip-like flowers of violet-purple color. Height, 9 to 12 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Anthemis

Tinctoria. *Yellow Camomile.* A rugged garden plant of easy growth, well covered during summer with showy golden yellow flowers. Useful in poor soils or for coarse massing, and a valuable cut-flower. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

***Long-spurred Hybrids.** We offer an unusually choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs. Visitors at our nursery, when these are in bloom, are most favorably impressed with this superior strain.

***Cerulea.** *Rocky Mountain Columbine.* Blue and white long-spurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season.

***Chrysanth.** *Golden Columbine.* Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.

***Oxysepala.** An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to *A. cerulea*, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 ft.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Arabis (Rock Cress)

***Alpina.** *Alpine Rock Cress.* Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or as an underplanting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Alpina flore-pleno.** A double form of the above, but better because it has a longer flowering period. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Artemisia (White Mugwort)

Vulgaris lactiflora. Notwithstanding its common name, it is a very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)

Tuberosa. Vivid orange-vermilion flower-heads. A remarkably showy kind, of good compact habit. Height, 2 to 3 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aster, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy)

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.-A." are of the *Novæ-angliæ* type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.-B.," the *Novi-belgi* type, are more profuse in branching and flowering. Either is of great value for grouping in garden background or for naturalizing, and each season a better appreciation is shown of this splendid native flower. They are entirely distinct from the annual China Aster, with which they are sometimes confused.

Barr's Pink. N.-A. A recent variety of much merit and about the best of the *Novæ-angliæ* section. Fine large flowers of a good bright pink shade and strong, erect growth. Height, 5 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Blue Gem. N.-B. A remarkably free-flowering Aster, completely clothed with good-sized flowers of a rich true blue color during September and October. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz.

Other varieties of Asters listed on page 10



Aster, Queen Mary, as photographed at the Nursery here in early October. See page 6

HARDY ASTERS, continued

Climax. N.-B. Spreading, pyramidal branches, completely clothed with exquisite flowers of a lovely light blue shade, and showing a prominent golden center. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Glen Eyrie. N.-A. Mauve or satiny pink, very large flowers, and a strong, tall grower. Height, 6 to 7 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grey Lady. N.-B. Very large flowers, semi-double, and of a most distinct opal or French-grey shade. A very lovely, free-flowering variety. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Mrs. F. W. Rayner. N.-A. Large, rich rosy crimson flowers appearing in Sept. and Oct. Height, 4 feet.

Peggy Ballard. N.-B. Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. Height, 3 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ptarmicoides. *White Upland Aster.* Small white flowers, occasionally shaded yellow, in profusion. An excellent foreground Aster, flowering during August and September. Height, 1½ feet.

Rachel Ballard. N.-B. Rosy pink flowers in profusion. Height, 4 feet.

White Climax. N.-B. A good white counterpart of Climax.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

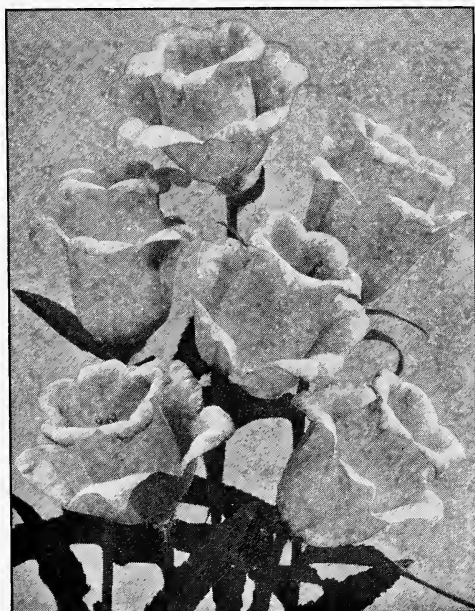
Asters, Dwarf Hardy

***Alpinus, Goliath.** Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Useful for rockeries. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

***Lutetia.** A rare and beautiful variety of hybrid origin, completely covered with pretty lilac-rose flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, from late August until October. Height, 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Subcæruleus.** Violet-blue, with distinct orange center. A very useful variety for cutting. Height, 1½ feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted



Campanula calycanthema

Astilbe (Spiræa)

These are robust-growing plants of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers during late June and July. They do well in any good garden soil, and are very useful for cutting.

Juno. Deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth. Height, 2½ feet.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose; very beautiful. Height, 2½ feet.

Queen Alexandra. Light rose-pink; very free. Height, 2 feet.

Rose Perle. Shell-pink; dense, pyramidal trusses. Height, 2½ feet.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

OTHER CHOICE ASTILBES (Spiræa)

Davidi. *David Astilbe.* A giant variety attaining a height of 5 feet. Good dark pink color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Marguerite van Rechteren. A decidedly showy plant with stem 5 feet high and the flower-stem proper fully 3 feet in length. Blooms vivid lilac-red in color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Prof. van der Wielen. This Astilbe is conspicuously distinct. The large flower-spikes droop gracefully and produce many lateral flower sprays of purest white. Height, 4 to 4½ ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Aubrietia

***Hybrida.** Charming little plants, semi-trailing in habit, for the rockery or wall-garden. Completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers, varying from lavender to violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Boltonia

Asteroides. Tall, branching stems, of white aster-like flowers during September and October, when the plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. It spreads rapidly and does well in partial shade or full sun. As a quick-growing summer screen or background plant, it is valuable.

Latisquama. Not as tall or spready as the preceding kind. Lilac-purple flowers from July to October. Height, 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Campanula

***Carpatica.** *Bellflower.* Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf habit.

***Carpatica alba.** Pretty white form of preceding.

Medium. *Canterbury Bells.* We can supply these ever-popular favorites in White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors.

Medium. *Calycanthema.* *Cup-and-Saucer.* White, Pink, Blue, and Mixed Colors.

Persicifolia. *Peach Bells.* Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems 2 feet high. Fine for cutting. Blue.

Persicifolia Backhousei. A very fine pure white variety, with tall, strong stems. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Persicifolia, The King. Fine blue of improved habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Persicifolia, Everest. A strong-growing kind, with tall spikes of large, lavender-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Persicifolia, Queen of June. A distinct shade of China blue. Habit strong and branching. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Persicifolia, New Giant Hybrids. A splendid selection of improved Peach Bells, with giant, pyramidal, branching flower-spikes. The individual flowers are very large and vary in color from purest white to deep blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Centaurea

Dealbata. *Persian Centaurea.* Large, rosy purple flowers, rising from a cluster of big leaves. The seeds, when ripe, prove so attractive to birds that there is no probability of the plant spreading unduly. Height, 18 to 20 inches.

Montana alba. *White Mountain Bluet.* A bushy-growing plant, with white cornflower-like blossoms. Quite showy in the garden, but particularly good for cutting. June to August. Height, 1½ feet.

Centranthus

(Red Valerian; Garden Heliotrope)

Ruber. A favorite for the old-fashioned or semi-wild garden. Fragrant flowers varying from crimson to light red. When established, it seeds itself freely and flowers more or less during the summer. 2½ feet.

Ruber albus. A white form of the above.

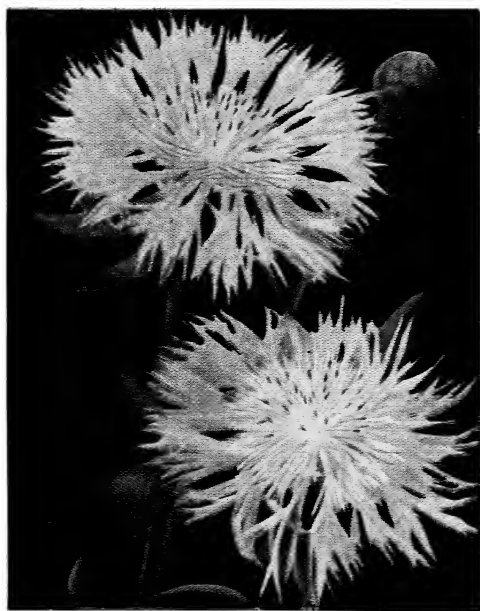
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

***Tomentosum.** A spready plant with silvery leaves, and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stone-work or for wall planting. ½ foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Cheiranthus (Wallflower)

***Allioni.** *Siberian Wallflower.* Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Centaurea dealbata



Long-Spurred Hybrid Aquilegias.
See page 9

Chelone (Turtlehead)

Glabra alba. Spikes of creamy white flowers during July and August. Splendid for naturalizing in wet spots. Height, 2 ft.

Lyoni. *Pink Turtlehead.* Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of purplish red flowers during August and September. Desirable for the semi-wild garden. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemums, Hardy

Among all of the late-flowering garden subjects, the Chrysanthemum is deservedly the favorite, and each season meets with an increasing demand. The majority of kinds are reasonably hardy, only none are altogether so under all garden conditions. Earliness in flowering is the important trait. We confine our list, as far as possible, to kinds that will flower before the severe frosts occur, or to those that are of sufficient substance to resist ordinary freezes while in flower. All are dependably hardy unless planted in moist, improperly drained soils. A winter covering of leaves, coated over with evergreen branches, is the best protection. We advise planting from mid-May until June 15.

DECORATIVE OR SINGLE TYPE

These are large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, and usually earlier than the Pompons and more showy.

Alice Howell. Large, single flowers of a rich shade of orange-yellow, produced in splendid sprays. A fine garden color. Height, 2 feet.

A. Barham. A large, decorative flower, of a distinct bronze color. Early-flowering.

Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze, large flowers; medium growth. Early October.

Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson. Rather late, but an old favorite. 3 feet.

Barbara Cumming. See page 4.

Cranford's White. White, with creamy center. Medium growth. Early October.

Evelyn. Reddish bronze Decorative. Good size and very free.

DECORATIVE OR SINGLE TYPE, continued

Framfield White. A good semi-double pure white. Blooms in early October.

Gypsy Girl. See page 4.

L'Argentuaillais. A good red, distinctly tipped with gold. Medium size and growth. Early October.

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze. Large flower; medium growth. Early October.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Large, single flowers of fine cardinal-red color. Originated by the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington.

Normandie. Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Medium growth. Late September.

October Rose. See page 4.

Ruth Cumming. Rich reddish bronze, with terra-cotta shades, aging to soft bronze. Medium dwarf; compact habit. R. Marion Hatton, writing in *Horticulture*, November 15, 1927, refers to Ruth Cumming as the best all-purpose Hardy Chrysanthemum now in commerce. We know of no more effective or reliable kind.

Ruth Hatton. See page 4.

Yellow Normandie. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habit as Normandie.

BUTTON OR POMPON TYPE

Adelaide. Beautiful rich mahogany blooms of fine form in early October.

Bright Eyes. A miniature bluish-white flower of tidy habit.

Excelsior. Bright yellow. Strong growth. Flowers freely in mid-October.

Harvest Moon. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf, bushy habit. Early October.

Irene. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.

Little Barbee. Small, button-like flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October.

Maid of Kent. A small, pure white Pompon of tidy, compact habit. October 15.

Metzi. Very small yellow flowers, with deeper center.

Mrs. L. Birchard. Large flowers of a good shell-pink color. Free and early. The best of this color.

Skibo. Medium size; pure yellow. Late October.

All Chrysanthemums, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

Alaska. Large, pure white, Daisy-like flowers, much used for bouquets, also a splendid subject for massing. Height, 2 feet. July to October.

King Edward. A strong-growing kind, remarkable for the purity and size of its flowers. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

The Speaker. Extremely large, ivory white blooms from July to October. One of the finest of this class.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Chrysanthemum Species

Arcticum. *Arctic Chrysanthemum.* Desirable owing to its late-flowering habit. During September and October it is completely covered with single, bluish-white, daisy-like flowers, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cimicifuga (Bugbane)

Racemosa. *Cobosb Bugbane.* An erect-growing border plant with attractive, divided foliage and long racemes of feathery white flowers. Useful for cutting and a most effective garden subject. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Dielytra spectabilis

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

***Majalis.** This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Coreopsis

Lanceolata. *Lance Coreopsis.* Golden yellow flowers throughout the summer, valuable for cutting. If the flowers are cut closely, a longer season is assured. Height, 2 feet. 25 cts. each.

Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks)

***Plumarius, Annie Laurie.** (New.) Single, delicate pink flowers of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection.** A splendid strain of the old-fashioned June Pinks, including good shades of red in its color range. Flowers of large size and delightful spicy fragrance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

DOUBLE JUNE PINKS. (See also page 6.)

***Homer.** Rosy red with deeper center.

***Juliet.** White, daintily laced with fine crimson lines.

***Lord Lyon.** Double rosy pink, striped red.

***Mrs. Sinkins.** Pure white; very fragrant.

***Rose of May.** Rose-pink. A fine old free-flowering favorite.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

DWARF CUSHION PINK

***Cæsius Hybrids.** A gem for the rockery. The growth is compact, extremely dense, and of true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink, completely obscuring the plant in early May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of *Gloxiniæflora*. The flowers, unusually large in size, are daintily frilled, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink and are spotted crimson, maroon, and chocolate. It may be of interest to note that this fine strain was developed by the originator of the Shirley poppy. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Ambigua. Yellow, marked brown.

Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted.

Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above.

Monstroza. *Mammoth Foxglove.* Mixed colors.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100,
except where noted

Dielytra (Dicentra)

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. We have a good stock now of medium-sized plants. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Formosa.** A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rose-purple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. It is well adapted to the edge of shrubbery border, and thrives in the shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Digitalis

Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock garden

Delphinium (Larkspur)

The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bone-meal should be well mixed into the soil before planting and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will continue until frost.

BRISTOL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process, and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. Our hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double, with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual.

Strong, field-grown plants of the above Bristol Hybrids,
35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. A new race, with tapering, spire-like spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids, and thus prolong the Delphinium season. Named kinds, such as Wembley, Coquette, Advancement, and Mauve Queen, are included in this selection. They are remarkably fine Delphiniums, but do not come sufficiently true from seed to offer by name. Young plants from 3-in. pots, to flower this season, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; heavy field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

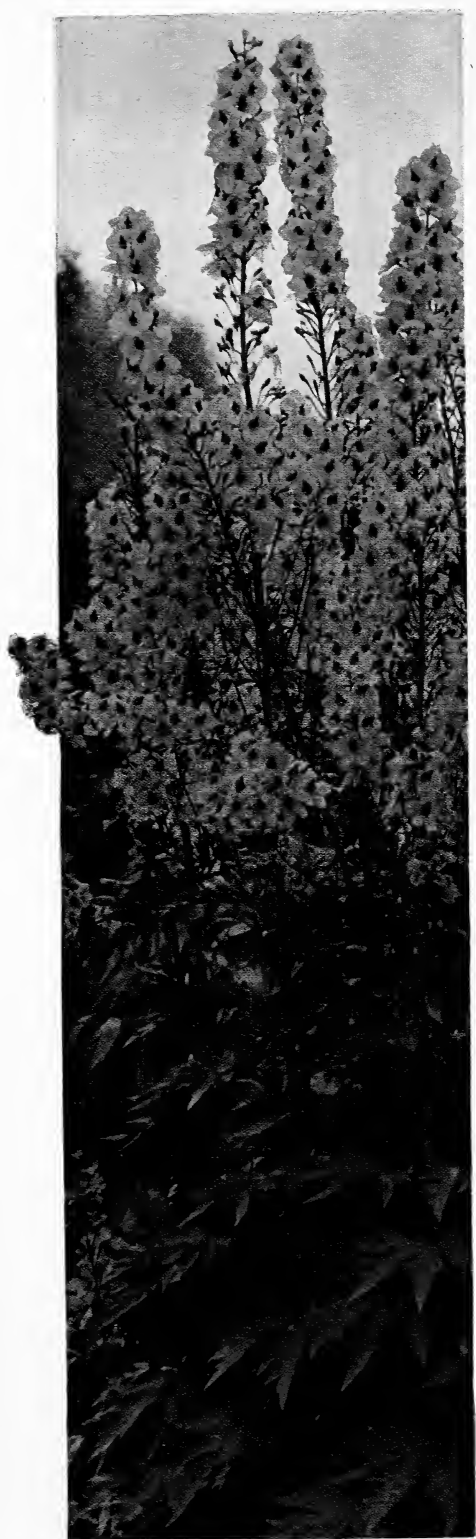
Summer Cloud. A good clear white variety of the hybrid type, and the most desirable white so far introduced. The flower-spikes are well formed and of vigorous habit, attaining a height of 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Bellamosum. A dark blue form of Belladonna. Occasionally very fine but often unsatisfactory, owing to its tendency to mildew. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of all, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. The dainty clear turquoise shade of blue peculiar to this variety is greatly in demand as a garden color or as a cut-flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Grandiflorum chinense.** A low-growing variety, with blue flowers throughout the summer. Useful for massing or as a cut-flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Grandiflorum album.** A good white form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Delphinium

Echinacea

Purpurea (*Rudbeckia purpurea*). *Purple Coneflower*. A subject of real interest and one that should be better known. The daisy-like flowers are 4 inches across, with reddish purple petals surrounding a prominent cone-shaped center, brown in color. By careful selection over a period of years we have largely eliminated the magenta shades peculiar to the old type, and our strain blends well with other cut-flowers. Blooms from mid-July until October, when flowers are none too plentiful. Height, 2½ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. *Steel Globe Thistle*. Globular heads of steel-blue flowers during July and August. Foliage thistle-like. Useful for the wild garden and as a cut-flower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Eryngium

Amethystinum. *Amethyst Eryngo*. True blue thistle-like flowers; amethyst stems and bracts. The cut-flowers are attractive and desirable for drying. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Eupatorium

***Cælestinum** (*Conoclinium cælestinum*). *Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum*. Light purple flowers on wiry stems, similar to ageratum, flowering freely from late August on. Very showy and useful for cutting. Prefers a well-drained situation and careful protection. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Euphorbia

***Epithymoides** (*E. polychroma*). A showy and interesting plant of neat habit, with showy yellow leaf-bracts in May and June. Robust, bushy growth. Height, 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Funkia. See Hosta.

Gaillardia

Grandiflora. *Blanket Flower*. A most satisfactory garden subject, flowering freely from July until frost, and invaluable for cutting. Showy flowers with dark brown centers and petals marked crimson, orange, and vermillion. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Golden Gleam. See page 6.

Portola. See page 6.

Geum (Avens)

***Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw**. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semi-double flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.

***Lady Stratheden**. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

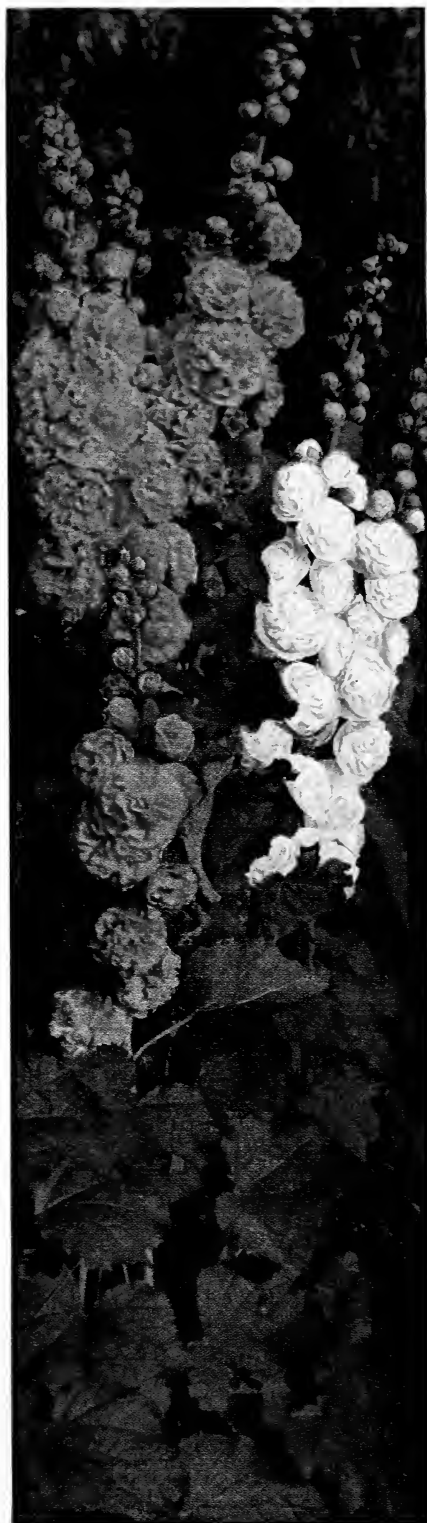
Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata. Masses of minute white flowers in late June and July. Very useful for cutting, as it flowers just before Bristol Fairy and other double kinds. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Paniculata fl.-pl. *Double Baby's Breath*. Invaluable for cutting. The flowers are larger, pure white, and when cut may be dried and kept indefinitely. The dainty, mist-like sprays usually appear when sweet peas are at their best and are invaluable in combination with other garden flowers. Strong, two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bristol Fairy. See page 2.

***Repens**. A desirable low-growing Baby's Breath, covered during July and August with minute white flowers. Useful for rock planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Hollyhock. See page 17



A charmingly effective but simple setting for a garden pool and figure, as conceived by Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley, for her grounds at Woodside Circle, Hartford, Conn. Planned and planted by The Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1923, its effectiveness increases with time.

Helenium (Sneezewort)

A splendid group of late summer and fall-flowering subjects, related to the Sunflowers but more desirable from a garden standpoint. Splendid for massed background effects.

Autumn Glow. A distinct new kind with golden yellow flowers, the under sides of which are marked wall-flower-red. Very free and showy. Height, 4 feet. August, September.

Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disk of purplish black. Height, 5 feet. August, September.

Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold, suffused with terra-cotta and mahogany-red—splendid autumn color combination. Height, 4 feet. August to Oct.

Autumnale rubrum. Similar to Riverton Gem, but with more pronounced terra-cotta shades.

Autumnale superbum. The best pure yellow. Large flowers and strong-growing habit. 5 to 6 feet. August, September.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

*Helianthemum

Mutabile. Sunrose. An indispensable plant for the rockery if a well-drained situation is used and the plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Dainty rose-like flowers in early summer, varying from pink to yellow. Height, 8 to 12 inches. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Heliopsis (False Sunflower)

Flowering just after the coreopsis, but of more erect habit, they are particularly effective among the blues in the midsummer flowering subjects. Bold outline and robust growth.

Scabra, B. Ladhams. Orange-yellow flowers, very desirable for cutting. A showy variety. Height, 4 feet. July to September.

Scabra zinniaeflora. Semi-double yellow flowers, 3 inches across, resembling the zinnia. Height, 3 feet. July to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Hemerocallis (Day Lily). (See also page 7).

While the familiar Tawny Day Lily, commonly seen along the New England roadsides, is far from desirable as a garden subject, the varieties offered here have a distinct place in the well-arranged garden scheme. *Luteola* makes a splendid accent subject, while the *true* Lemon Day Lily or *Flava*, is a charming subject for massing and grouping. The other kinds offered here all have points of merit.

Dr. Regel. Pure orange-yellow and very fragrant. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.

Dumortieri. *Early Day Lily.* Shading from rich cadmium to orange-yellow. Very free flowering and effective. 2 feet. May, June.

Flava. *Lemon Day Lily.* Medium-sized flowers of clear lemon-yellow, delightfully fragrant. Fine for cutting. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. May, June.

Luteola. *Golden Day Lily.* Bright golden yellow flower of good size, carried in clusters on long, erect stems. A splendid garden subject and good for cutting. Height, 4 feet. July, August.

Thunbergi. *Japanese Day Lily.* Clear primrose-yellow flowers, delightfully scented, on tall, branched stems. Height, 4 feet. July, August.

Good clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Heuchera (Coral Bells)

Dainty plants of compact, bushy habit, 1½ to 2 feet in height when in flower. Graceful flower-spikes of minute, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems during July and August. Excellent for cutting.

***Gracillima rosea.** Salmon to carmine-rose. Strong habit and very free.

***Sanguinea maxima.** Coral-red. Improved form.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvels)

A great improvement on our native Mallows. Flowers average 10 to 12 inches across and are gorgeously colored. These Mallows are at home as a water-edge plant, but do equally well in the hardy garden or shrub border. The average growth is 5 to 6 feet. Strong roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hollyhock (*Althæa rosea*)

Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Mauve, and Mixed Colors.

Single Hollyhocks. These are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. White, Pink, Red, and Mixed Colors.

Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Exquisite. The flowers of this splendid new variety are very large, delicately curled and fringed, and entirely distinct from the familiar double Hollyhock. They are peculiarly marked or blotched in colors varying from rose to dark purple, with white-margined petals, not unlike a pelargonium. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hosta (Funkia)

Cærulea. *Blue Plantain Lily.* Shiny foliage and masses of blue flowers. Useful for edging or massing in dry or shaded situations. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Lancifolia variegata. White variegated foliage, varying at times to light green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Plantaginea (subcordata) grandiflora. The best of the group. Often noted in old gardens. Waxy white, fragrant flowers on long stems. Large, glossy, light green leaves. Fine for grouping in partial shade. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Iberis (Candytuft)

***Sempervirens.** *Evergreen Candytuft.* A splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flower-heads completely cover the plant during May and early June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Sempervirens, Little Gem.** A compact miniature form of the above, and a splendid rockery subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Iris germanica (Tall Bearded Iris)

The vast improvement that has taken place in the Iris in recent years has placed this group far beyond the commonplace. The many splendid kinds now available retain much of the easy-growing qualities of the older kinds, but with better foliage, stronger stems, and a range of colors not found in any other garden plant. The Iris increases so rapidly that it is good judgment to plant only the better kinds. A good soil that is well drained and a sunny location are the requisites. Plant the rhizomes so that the roots are just covered and avoid manures or strong chemical fertilizers. April, August, and September are the best planting months.

IRISES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Afterglow. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ambassadeur. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers of extra-good substance, carried on strong, well-branched stems. One of the world's greatest Irises. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Dream. Lilac-pink, with bronze reticulations at the center. A fine grower and one of the best of the lilac-pink section. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Edouard Michel. A handsome and distinct Iris, with large, rose-lilac flowers and of good growing habit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Flaming Sword (Flammenschwert). A fine new Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and red-brown. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. An exceptional Iris. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lord of June. Light lavender-blue standards, with falls of a deeper lavender-blue shade, showing a brownish veining at the base. Very large flowers and heavy, strong growth. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mother of Pearl. Pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple. A pleasing bright color and a very free-flowering Iris. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF IRISES

Alcazar. Very large flowers with light violet standards; falls deep purple, with bronze-veined throat. Fine vigorous growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Anna Farr. Delicate blue border on a white ground. The loveliest of its dainty type. Growth moderate but free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Aurea. Chrome-yellow.

Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Blue Jay. Clear blue, shaded dark blue.

Candelabre. Lovely lavender-blue blooms dotted with darker blue. The flowers are large and distinct, making this an excellent variety for any collection.

Caprice. Rosy red, yellow beard. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Corrida. A splendid Iris of the Pallida type. The color is sky-blue self. Vigorous and free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Other varieties of Iris on page 18



Bearded Iris

GENERAL LIST OF IRISES, continued

- Dalila.** Standards white, lightly tinted lilac; falls rich violet-red. An unusually effective garden Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Flavescens.** White with pale yellow shades when opening.
- Florentina.** Creamy white, faintly tinged lavender. Tall and early.
- Her Majesty.** Clear rose-pink, bright crimson falls.
- King of Iris.** Lemon-yellow; satiny brown falls. Extra. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Kochi.** Large, dark rich purple flowers. Free and early. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Ma Mie.** Resembles Mme. Chereau, but more vigorous and splendid for massing. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Mme. Chereau.** White, edged light blue.
- Monsignor.** Rich satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Mrs. Darwin.** White, reticulated violet.
- Pallida Dalmatica.** See Princess Beatrice.
- Princess Beatrice.** Large flowers of a clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica, and about the most desirable of all Irises. Vigorous and free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Quaker Lady.** Standards an odd shade of smoky lavender with shading of yellow; falls ageratum-blue and old-gold; beard and stigmas yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Queen of May.** Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall.
- Rhein Nixe.** Pure white standards; falls violet-blue, distinctly edged white. A good strong-growing Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Rose Unique.** Bright violet-rose—the nearest approach to a true pink Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Sherwin Wright.** (New.) Golden yellow; very free and vigorous. Fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Tecumseh.** Smoky violet, shaded yellow and buff.
- Viola grandiflora.** Rich violet-purple. Fine.
- Any of the above Irises, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, unless otherwise noted



Lupinus

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

- Pseudacoris.** The well-known Water Flag, doing well under semi-aquatic conditions. Useful for naturalizing in marshy spots. Yellow flowers, shaded orange, in May. Height 3 to 4 feet.
- *Pumila aurea.** Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.
- *Pumila, Bride.** A showy pure white.
- *Pumila cyanea.** Deep blue, shaded purple.
- Sibirica.** A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
- Sibirica, Snow Queen.** Similar in habit to above, but with pure white flowers.
- 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

An exceedingly useful type. The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and combined with the orchid-like flowers appearing in late June, after all other Irises have passed, their garden value is most important. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.

- Albatross.** A beautiful, large, double flower of purest white, with a white tufted center. Growth splendid. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Anna Christ.** Lovely azure-blue, faintly striped with silvery white.
- Azure.** An immense, double flower, with broad petals exquisitely waved. It is mauve-blue in color, with dark halo surrounding yellow petal base. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Catherine Parry.** Double blue flower, overlaid rosy red with high tufted center.
- Clarice Childs.** A very large, single, petunia-violet flower, center yellow surrounded by a blue cast. Very distinct. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Fascination.** Large, double, blue flower, lightly veined white and tinged with pink. A lovely variety.
- Gold Bound.** Pure white, with gold-banded center surrounded by a creamy glow. A fine double Iris.
- Granite.** White, penciled and veined with rose-purple.
- Helen von Siebold.** Reddish violet, veined white.
- Komata.** Sky-blue, veined and splashed white.
- Mount Hood.** Double, light blue flower, with darker shading, and bright orange center.
- Purple and Gold.** Rich violet-purple, gold center; enormous double flowers.
- Pyramid.** Violet-blue, veined, with white center; large and beautiful. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Red Riding Hood.** A showy three-petaled variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white.
- Seco-no-Nami.** Reddish purple, sprinkled white. Very early. Three petals.
- Vasi Bauri.** White, veined blue; blue standards, edged white. Dainty and pretty. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Yomo-no-Umi.** Fine creamy white. Very free.

Any of the above Japanese Irises, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Mixed. A fine mixture of Japanese Irises, including various colors, double and single. Very useful for garden planting and for cut-flower purposes. This Mixture consists largely of desirable varieties, the identity of which is doubtful. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Kniphofia (Tritoma; Torch Lily)

Pfitzeriana. Brilliantly colored torch-like flowers on heavy stalks 2 to 2½ feet high, from late August until frost. A showy garden subject and of great decorative value when cut. Requires heavy winter protection and can be more safely over-wintered if covered with sand in a cold cellar.

Stark's Perpetual. A rather novel strain, varying in color from yellow to salmon and deep crimson, and flowering from late summer until frost. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

Tucki. Cerise, tipped primrose. Handsome dark green foliage. Height, 2½ feet. August to October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Lathyrus (Perennial Pea)

Latifolius. These Hardy Peas, although lacking the fragrance of the Sweet Pea, are very attractive, either on the plant or as cut-flowers. The plants flower profusely from July until September, and appear to best advantage as a covering for stone walls, or as a steep bank planting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lavandula (Sweet Lavender)

***Vera, Munsted.** A compact form of this old favorite. Fragrant flowers during July and August. Height, 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Liatris (Gayfeather)

Pycnostachya. *Cat-tail* or *Kansas Gayfeather*. An unusual and striking flower that is becoming exceedingly popular as a cut-flower and for garden effect. Long, rocket-like spikes of a pretty rosy purple shade are produced from August to October, rising from a mass of grass-like foliage forming bold groups when planted in clumps of three or more. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Lilies, Garden (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects, such as lupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering *Candidum* and *Regale* among the late-flowering kinds, such as *chrysanthemum*, *phlox*, or in combination with *delphiniums*. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used *only if thoroughly decomposed*. A winter mulch of this is also advised.

Auratum. *The Gold-banded Lily of Japan.* The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from 2½ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 50c. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra large, 60c. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). A stronger growing *Auratum*. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormous, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Canadense. *Wild Yellow* or *Canada Lily*. Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum. *Madonna* or *Ascension Lily*. This favorite pure white variety, so often associated with *delphiniums*, is, no doubt, the most extensively used Lily. The best bulbs are imported from France, arriving in August, and should be planted in early September. We have, however, prepared for spring planting a limited quantity of fall-potted bulbs that we will ship with a ball of soil by *express only*. These should flower this summer. 60c. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Hansoni. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with shrubbery. June flowering. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Henryi. Similar to the *Speciosum* Lilies in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Regal Lily. See page 7.



Lilium auratum

Speciosum album. The *Speciosum* Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan, arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. *Album* is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August to September flowering. Large bulbs, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink, spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned *Tiger Lily* but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Linum (Flax)

***Perenne.** *Perennial Flax.* An attractive, bushy plant, with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July. Useful either in the border or rockery and naturalizes readily in pastures.

***Perenne alba.** A desirable white form.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Lupinus (Lupine)

This splendid group is each season becoming more popular. In June, just before the *delphiniums* flower, the *Lupines* dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early summer, and if interplanted with *Auratum* or *Speciosum* lilies for late summer effect, a permanent and effective all-summer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements. Robust of growth, they should be spaced not closer than 20 inches apart, and wider in a strong-growing soil.

If affected with aphids, spraying with *Black-Leaf 40*, combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with *Bordeaux Mixture* in late May and again in midsummer will prove effective.

Polyphyllus. *Washington Lupine.* Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in sturdy spikes 2½ to 3 feet in height.

Polyphyllus alba. A splendid clear white form.

Strong 2-year roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.,

\$25 per 100



Pachysandra

LUPINUS, continued

Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rose-pink. Charming if combined with blue.

Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A noted European strain, containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally; altogether a beautiful and interesting group.

Above Lupines, strong 2-year roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

THE GOLDEN BRONZE LUPINES

The Regal Lupines of English origin have added exquisite color tones to this indispensable group of garden favorites. With constant re-selection, we have a splendid strain of these that will carry a liberal percentage of shades varying from amber-yellow to bronze-yellow and coppery orange, bronze being the predominating color. When flowering, the vigorous spikes compare favorably to the finest bronze snapdragons, but they have that character and grace peculiar to the Lupine alone.

We offer these Golden Bronze Lupines in strong, 2-year field plants at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Lychnis

***Arkwrightii.** A very showy form of Ragged Robin, particularly desirable for massing in the rockery or garden, doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. July, August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. A very pleasing new color of the familiar Maltese Cross—a good clear salmon, more amenable to color arrangement than the older scarlet variety. Height 2 to 3 feet. June to August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Lysimachia

Clethroides. Loosestrife. Spikes of clear white flowers during July and August. Splendid for cutting and grows readily under all conditions. Height, 2 feet.

***Nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Jenny.** A rapidly spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-like flowers in midsummer.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mertensia (Blue Bells)

***Virginica. Virginia Blue Bells.** A delightful spring-flowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Monarda

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea. Brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers during July and August; fragrant. Aromatic foliage. Grows readily in any open situation and is not particular as to soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

***Dissitiflora. Swiss Forget-me-not.** The best variety for naturalizing, preferring a moist location. Quite permanent when established. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Myrtle. See *Vinca minor*.

Nepeta

***Mussini. Catnip.** Splendid for massing in the rockery. Dwarf habit, producing masses of light blue flowers from May to September. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Ænothera

***Glauc fraseri. Evening Primrose.** Masses of bright yellow flowers throughout summer. Doing well in dry spots, it is a useful subject where vivid color effect is desired.

***Missouriensis (Æ. macrocarpa).** Prostrate habit; bright yellow individual flowers, 5 inches across.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Pachysandra

***Terminalis. Japanese Spurge.** The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Field-grown plants or plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 250 plants or more at \$12 per 100.

Pentstemon

Torreyi. Tall, slender spikes of scarlet flowers, averaging 3½ feet in height, in July and August. A desirable border plant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)

Low, tufted plants of neat habit, from which a profusion of wiry-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange.

Coonara Strain. A greatly improved strain with longer stems and larger flowers of exquisite texture and form. The salmon shades of pink predominate, but other colors appear and all are attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Thibet. Glowing orange flowers on strong, sturdy stems. More robust and hardy than the type and notably free flowering in fall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)

See color illustration on page 23

Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.

Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.

Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.

Goliath. Large, deep vivid crimson flower.

May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded with salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. An effective garden color.

Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet, with a distinct blotch at the petal-base. Very large flower.

Perry's White. Pure satiny white, marked crimson-maroon at base of petals.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.

All Poppies, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Choice Mixed. Gorgeous flowers in numerous shades including White, Salmon-Pink, Flaming Scarlet, and Dark Crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Supplied in mixture only.

Pæonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure, to which a sprinkling of bone-meal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form. We offer some very choice kinds in addition to the older varieties. All are good.

DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white petals, edged carmine. Extra fine.

Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled with carmine.

Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large and fragrant.

Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.

Eugenie Verdier. Very large, flat, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; free bloomer. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine.

Felix Crousse. The best bright red. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, tipped silver and flecked carmine. Very free and vigorous. \$1 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium height; free flowering. Late.

Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red, center deep crimson.

Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very large. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Officinalis Rubra. This is the old-fashioned early-flowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant. Stock limited.

Solange. A new variety, remarkable both for color and substance. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. \$5 each, \$50 per doz.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose.

All Double Peonies, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

SINGLE PEONIES

Far more graceful and effective for garden effect than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.

Argus. Rich deep rose; dainty and beautiful.

Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy.

Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink.

SINGLE PEONIES, continued

Ho-Gioko. An exceptional single Japanese variety with fine pure glistening white flowers having large, well-shaped petals.

All Single Peonies, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Phlox, Hardy

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid hardy plants will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from mid-summer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears during changeable weather, coating the leaves with a white powdery substance, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water, to which a little soap should be added. Plant 1½ to 2 feet apart. See also page 7 for new varieties.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

GENERAL LIST OF PHLOX

Alpha (Maculata Hybrid). Similar to Miss Lingard in habit. Rich soft pink in color and very free flowering. Height, 2½ feet.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Bridesmaid. White, distinct crimson eye.

Coquelicot. Orange-red.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, dark red eye. Extremely choice. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.

Frau G. van Lassburg. Pure white. Vigorous.

Goliath. Carmine-crimson, red eye. Very strong.

Homeland. Brilliant Oriental red, with orange suffusion and crimson eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Josephine Gerbeaux. White, red eye.

Jules Sandeau. Very large trusses of pure pink flowers; individual florets of unusual size. Growth medium, very free.

Louise Abbema. Dwarf; pure white.

Maid Marian. A lovely shade of soft lavender. Flowers large and freely produced.

Mia Ruys. This fine dwarf Phlox seldom exceeds 15 inches in height, and although of compact habit it branches freely. While the individual flowers are of unusual size, it is more remarkable for its purity—a glistening white that stands out among all other white kinds. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Milly (Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken). Very large flowers of a soft pink shade, without eye, and unusual in that respect. Strong, erect spike. A good novelty. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.



Peonies, Festiva Maxima

GENERAL LIST OF PHLOX, continued

Mrs. Scholten. The individual flowers are unusually large and are carried in well-formed, pyramidal trusses of enormous size. The color is a vivid salmon-red, standing out conspicuously among all other Phloxes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mme. P. Dutrie. Soft lilac-pink.

Ornament. A splendid bright pink, flowering over a long period. Better than Pantheon.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye.

MISCELLANEOUS PHLOX

***Phlox amena.** A low, carpeting variety, covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.

***Phlox divaricata canadensis.** *Early Blue Phlox.* Masses of these fragrant lavender flowers in early May add charm and color to the spring garden. Being of low growth, they are splendid for massing in the rockery and combining with spring bulbs.

Phlox pilosa. Masses of lilac flowers in May. Height, 1 foot.

***Phlox subulata.** *Moss Pink.* Excellent for the rockery. Covered with flowers in early spring. White, Lavender and Pink.

***Phlox subulata, Vivid.** Bright, fiery rose. Compact habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

All Phlox, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Physalis

***Francheti.** *Chinese Lantern Plant.* Bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. Very useful for winter decoration when cut and dried. Requires an open, well-drained location. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physostegia (False Dragonhead)

Virginiana alba. *White False Dragonhead.* Clear white flower in spikes 2 to 3 feet high in late June and July. Very useful as a cut-flower.

Virginiana gigantea. A tall-growing form of a good shade of mauve-pink. It is a splendid cut-flower and a decided improvement on the ordinary pink variety. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)

A sturdy-growing plant that is valuable because it flowers from July until October, and is permanent without spreading unduly. The plant is of good outline, densely branched, and a showy garden subject.

Grandiflorum. Large, showy, deep blue, bell-like flowers. Height, 2 feet.

Grandiflorum album. A pure white form of above.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

Nepalensis, Roxana. A brilliant salmon-pink variety with darker veins toward the base. The golden yellow anthers add to the attractiveness of this pretty flower. Foliage and general habit like that of the strawberry. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Primula (Primrose)

***Veris.** *Cowslip Primrose.* These fine old favorites are most welcome during the early spring season. They like a rich soil; a position somewhat sheltered from strong winds, and partially shaded from the sun. A splendid strain of mixed colors. Heavy, 2-yr. clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum

Hybridum. *Colored Daisy.* Does well in any good garden soil fully exposed to the sun, flowering freely in June, and more or less during the autumn months. Colors include White, Pink, and Red, but can be supplied in mixed colors only. Height, 2 feet.

Uliginosum. *Giant Daisy.* Large, pure white flowers from July to September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Salvia (Sage)

Azurea grandiflora. *Great Azure Sage.* A beautiful hardy Salvia from the Rocky Mountains. Tall flower-spikes, clothed with small flowers of a lovely light blue shade during August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Saponaria (Soapwort)

***Ocymoides.** *Rock Soapwort.* Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. A good rock-garden or dry wall-plant. Height, 6 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Scabiosa

Caucasica. *Caucasian Scabiosa.* The soft lilac-blue flowers of this hardy Blue Bonnet are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a well-drained, rich soil. Height, 1½ feet.

Japonica. *Japanese Scabiosa.* Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Sedum (Stonecrop)

The creeping forms are ideal for massing, as a ground-cover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock planting, while the Spectabile varieties are effective in the open border or as an edging subject.

***Acre.** *Gold Moss.* Low, spready ground-cover, completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May and June.

***Sarmentosum.** *Stringy Stonecrop.* More rapid growing than *S. acre*, but low and spready, its bright yellow flowers making an attractive soft carpet. June, July.

***Sieboldi.** Tidy individual plants with broad gray leaves and showy pink flowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.

***Spectabile.** *Showy Stonecrop.* Large heads of rose-pink flowers and broad fleshy leaves. Height, 1 foot. September, October.

***Spectabile, Brilliant.** A fine rosy crimson form of *S. spectabile*.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Shasta Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

Siberian Wallflower. See *Cheiranthus*.

Spiraea Arendsi. See *Astilbe*.

Statice

***Latifolia** (*Limonium latifolium*). *Sea Lavender.* Minute soft lilac-blue flowers in large, airy panicles. Attractive broad leaves. A useful midsummer cut-flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Stokesia

***Lævis** (*S. cyanea*). *Cornflower Aster.* Large, lavender-blue flowers, not unlike a centaurea, from June to October, on stems 1½ to 2 feet high. Showy and good as a cut-flower.

***Lævis alba.** A clean-appearing white form of the above, and equally good.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Sweet William

We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available, and almost true to color.

Diadem. Crimson, pure white eye.

Newport Pink. Effective shade of salmon or water-melon-pink.

Pure White. Very large flowers.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet.

Mixed. Including all colors.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Thymus (Thyme)

***Serpyllum.** *Mother of Thyme.* An old favorite garden herb with small lilac flowers and fragrant foliage. Useful for edging or rock planting.

***Serpyllum coccineum.** *Crimson Thyme.* A creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Trollius (Globe Flower)

Very beautiful hardy plants and worthy of more extensive use. Among the yellow-flowering hardy plants there are none more showy or having the rich yellow peculiar to the Trollius. The globular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on 1½ to 2-foot stems, and are equally desirable for garden effect or for cutting purposes. Occasional flowers appear during the fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.

***Europæus.** Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering.

***Orange Globe.** Large, distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.

Heavy 2-yr. clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tritoma. See Kniphofia.

Valerian. See Centranthus.

Veronica (Speedwell)

Amethystina. A slender, upright plant, with numerous spikes of rich blue flowers during May and June. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

Blue Ridge. A new variety of medium height. Bright blue flowers on handsome spikes, very desirable for cutting.

Longifolia subsessilis. *Giant Speedwell.* One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Repens.** *Creeping Speedwell.* A low, spready-growing kind, clinging closely to the ground and very useful as a rock-garden plant and ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.

***Spicata.** Compact habit, growing about 1½ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.

***Spicata rosea.** Form of the above with delicate pink flowers.

Virginica alba. *Culver's Physic.* An erect, wiry growing kind, with pure white flower-spikes. Splendid for cutting. August to September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Vinca (Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle)

***Minor.** A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Viola

Apricot. A splendid new bedding Pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers. Pot plants only.

***Cornuta.** *Tufted Pansy.* When properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. Should be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed. White, Lavender, Blue, and Yellow.

***Cornuta, G. Wermig.** Masses of rich blue, violet-like flowers on long, wiry stems, throughout the summer. Quite resistant to hot weather.

Above Violas, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

The Perennial Violets

***Viola, Jersey Gem.** The best bedding Violet yet introduced, thriving under ordinary garden conditions and flowering from May until frost. Habit compact and sturdy. The flowers are pure violet, carried on sturdy, 6-inch stems, and very desirable for cutting. A splendid border or rock-plant, originated by T. A. Weston, editor and horticultural writer of note. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

***Viola, Jersey Jewel.** A new and worthy addition, from the originator of Jersey Gem. It is strong-growing, with large flowers of a true pansy-violet shade. Quite free in flowering, and, like Jersey Gem, requires full sunshine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Yucca (Adam's Needle)

***Filamentosa.** Broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet. A bold and handsome subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Oriental Poppies

Roses

The requirements of the Rose, if we dispose of the multitude of frills attached thereto and stick to the few essential needs, are, after all, of surprising simplicity. Its chief dislikes are: Wet, undrained soils, exposure to extreme winds, shade tree or shrub roots, or a too hedged-in situation. A location and soil that will grow garden crops well will usually grow Roses. Attention to spraying and persistent cultivation are the basic requirements.

Roses should be planted by themselves, not mingled with other plants, and sufficiently close to protect each other's roots from the hot midsummer sun. In preparation the soil should be dug to a depth of 15 to 18 inches and well-decayed cow manure thoroughly incorporated; horse manure will do as a second choice. Avoid over-dosing with lime or chemical fertilizers.

In planting, dig a wide hole to accommodate the roots without cramping, set the plant 1 to 2 inches deeper than previously planted, as shown by the soil-mark on the rootstock, return one-half of the soil, then tramp firmly. Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water to each plant. When absorbed, the remainder of the soil can be filled in and firmed. The last 2 inches of soil should remain loose as a surface mulch.

For detailed spraying instructions, a good book on rose-culture should be referred to, but if the plants are sprayed consistently every ten days with a solution of one teaspoonful Black-Leaf 40 and one heaping tablespoonful Ivory Soap Chips, dissolved in one gallon lukewarm water, and the soil cultivated at each spraying, healthy plants will result. All sprays should be applied under considerable pressure—a misty spray is necessary—and the foliage, top and bottom, should be thoroughly covered with the solution.

Care of Plants on Arrival

It is important not to expose the roots unduly. Upon unpacking, dip the roots in water and cover with wet burlap until ready for planting. It is good practice to carry the plants in a pail of water during planting operations rather than lay them out on the ground, but submerging in water for a lengthy period is also harmful.

If plants are received in a badly shriveled condition, through delay in transit, please report immediately to the express company and to us, and a prompt adjustment will be made.

Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

These are practically in bloom from late June until late fall, and are almost as hardy as the older types. Space 18 to 20 inches apart. Prune hard, removing fully three-fourths of the wood when planting, and during summer cut back the flower-stems half-way, or harder, as the flowers mature. Protect in winter by forming a pyramid of soil around each plant to a height of 9 inches. After freezing add a 6-inch mulch of manure or leaves, keeping in mind that the purpose of the winter covering is to hold the bed in a frozen condition and to avoid the alternate freezing and thawing which causes winter-killing.

A word about varieties: It is not our purpose to offer a long list of Rose varieties, new and untried, or those that closely resemble others. Each season we will add a few of the newer Roses, but not until they have proved a genuine improvement in some respect. Those offered here include all desired colors and are kinds that are of unquestioned merit.

CHOICE NEWER ROSES

Angele Pernet. A Rose of moderate growth, but so distinct and outstanding in color that it will be greatly in demand. It is a mixed orange-yellow, with intense reddish apricot shades, approaching a tango color. The bud is long and opens into a moderately full, sweetly scented Rose. \$1.50 each.

Betty Upprichard. A very distinct and lovely Rose of large size, and not too double. In the bud stage it is a brilliant copper-red, and the open flower is orange-carmine on the outer petal surface, the inner surface delicate salmon-pink with carmine shadings; fragrant. Free-flowering; healthy in growth. One of the loveliest of the newer Roses and highly praised. \$1.25 each.

Dame Edith Helen. Although there are a number of real good pink Roses available, this new variety has so many superior points that it will be regarded as an acquisition. In color it is a soft Rose du Barri-pink, and delightfully scented. The bud is long and pointed and develops into a full, double flower that is perfection in form. Growth strong and vigorous. \$1.50 each.

Etoile de Hollande. A comparatively recent Rose of interest because better red Roses are needed. This is a good crimson-red color and the flowers are large, fragrant, and not inclined to discolor. Growth clean and vigorous. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses. \$1.25 each.

Irish Hope. New and distinct red Rose, with large, well-formed, dark crimson buds, opening to a handsome, rosy crimson flower, with maroon shadings and a delicious fragrance. Its fine, vigorous growth and healthy foliage, combined with free and continuous flowering traits, are unusual to Roses in this color. Irish Hope will stand out among the red Roses as a distinct improvement in every way. Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.

Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). The most brilliant and gorgeous of Pernet's many Rose introductions. Its long-pointed, shapely buds open a fine golden yellow, which grows richer and deeper as the flower matures. The blossoms are very large, beautifully formed, and delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower, with foliage of a fine glossy, bronze-green, healthy tone, and a very free bloomer. The fact that this Rose has won the most enthusiastic approval of those who gave it a trial in its first season is the greatest recommendation that can be given any Rose. Strong, 2-year plants, \$2.50 each.

Lady Margaret Stanley. A Rose of distinct and lovely color. When partially opened the flower reveals an intermingling of orange-yellow, scarlet, and carmine, blending as the flower opens to a cadmium-orange effect. Long-pointed buds, exquisite fragrance, good-sized double flowers, and a splendid growing habit are features that will commend this new Rose to all Rose-lovers. Strong, 2-year plants, \$2 each.

CHOICE NEWER ROSES, continued

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. One of the finest Roses ever introduced, and an outstanding pink among the many fine pink sorts now available. It is a warm carmine-pink of an even shade, passing to salmon-pink with light yellow tints, and rather than fade, the flower becomes brighter as it matures. In any stage the bloom is the essence of perfection. Vigor and freedom of flowering are added characteristics, placing this new Rose in advance of older kinds. Strong, 2-year plants, \$2 each.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Considered by experts to be the best yellow garden Rose so far introduced, possessing everything required for successful garden culture. It is remarkably free throughout the season and the growth is strong and healthy. Bronzy, disease-resisting foliage and beautifully formed flowers of a fine rich lemon-yellow color which is exceedingly attractive in all stages. Strong, 2-year plants, \$2 each.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. The fine growing habit of this variety, that merits the comparison to the Radiance Roses, is sufficient to immediately interest the Rose-grower who swears by that thoroughly reliable group. This recent addition has a remarkably vigorous branching habit and strong, lusty foliage, denoting health, ease of culture, and freedom of flowering. The color of the bud is deep coppery salmon at the base, merging to salmon-pink at the tips, and the open flower is salmon-pink, slightly deeper toward the center. A delightful, tea-scented odor accompanies its abundance of good garden points. Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.25 each.

Padre. A remarkably beautiful and free-flowering bedding Rose of an unusual and distinct combination—yellow and coppery scarlet, vividly intermingling. A splendid, strong-growing Rose in the garden and one that will prove entirely distinct from other sorts. Strong, 2-year plants, \$1 each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A gorgeous Rose that may be briefly described as a glorified Duchess of Wellington. Remarkably beautiful in form and color. The long-pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. It is remarkable for its superb, full flowers, splendid growth, and freedom in flowering. \$1.50 each.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, GENERAL LIST

Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Charles K. Douglas. A first-class crimson-scarlet Rose of good form and size, but outstanding among red Roses for its healthy branching growth and general vigor. Always in flower.

Columbia. Very large, full, scented flowers of a most attractive rose-pink shade when right. Stems are long and almost thornless. A vigorous-growing Rose that is not at its best until late summer and fall, when it nears perfection.

Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings. Very free in flowering. Rather slow to start growth but free and vigorous by mid-summer.

Etoile de France. Large, full, vivid crimson flowers with broad petals, shading to cerise at the center; very fragrant. Growth medium; foliage good.

General MacArthur. Dainty crimson-scarlet buds, opening into medium-sized flowers of splendid form and exquisite fragrance. One of the freest flowering red Roses. At its best during late summer and fall.

Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. Flowers are medium sized, but produced in the utmost freedom; color, crimson, shading to velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.

Imperial Potentate. An easy-growing Rose, with large, fragrant flowers, sparkling dark rose-pink in color. Very free and good for cutting.



Mary Wallace Roses

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Bright carmine buds, opening to an enormous bright carmine-pink bloom. At its best during dry periods and in early fall. One of the finest cut-flower varieties owing to its keeping qualities. Almost thornless wood.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.

Killarney Queen. This is the best of all of the Killarney varieties, stronger in growth, more free in flowering. The buds are long and of wonderful form, opening into gorgeous semi-double flowers of exquisite fragrance and bright cerise-pink color.

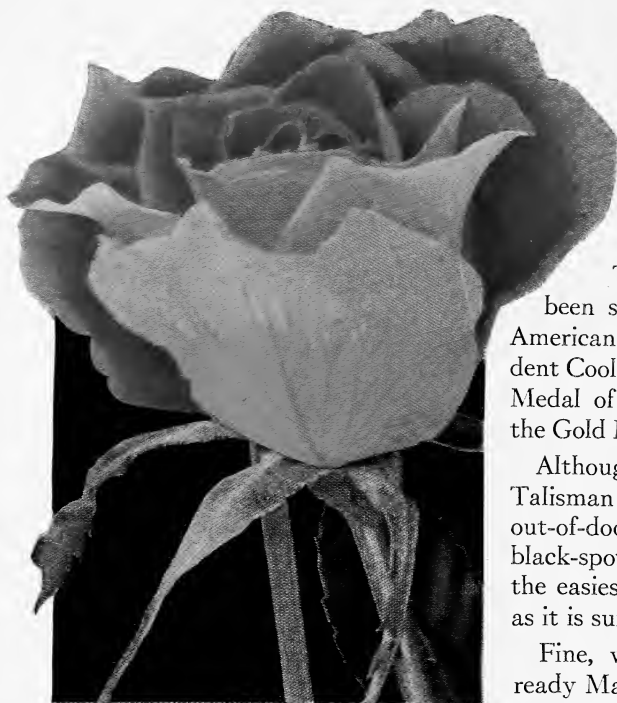
Lady Alice Stanley. One of the most satisfactory all-round pink Roses for garden purposes. In color it is a lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy attractive foliage; very free in flowering. One of the easiest pink Roses to grow and one of the best for cutting.

Los Angeles. A rather difficult Rose to grow, but where conditions are favorable it is exceptionally beautiful. The color is an exquisite salmon-pink, with golden yellow shadings. Flowers of splendid form and distinct and delightful fragrance.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Large, full flowers of fine form, deep rose-pink, with lighter pink reflex. Vigorous grower and free-flowering.

Miss Lolita Armour. A brilliant combination of deep coral-red and copper-red, suffused with tints varying from yellow to reddish orange. Growth is vigorous and its freedom in flowering can hardly be excelled where the conditions suit it.

Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but in many respects an improvement. It has a more vigorous growth and better color—light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals. Highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free in flowering and a very easily grown Rose.



Talisman

The most gorgeous Rose in the world!

Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot; rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson! All these colors appear at times in the infinite variety of hues which Talisman assumes at different seasons.

Time after time, wherever Talisman has been seen it has won the highest honors—the American Rose Society's Gold Medal, the President Coolidge Horticultural Gold Medal, the Gold Medal of the Philadelphia Flower Festival, and the Gold Medal of the International Flower Show.

Although it was originated for florists' uses, Talisman has proved very vigorous and prolific out-of-doors, with foliage almost impervious to black-spot or mildew. It promises to be one of the easiest of all Roses to grow in the garden, just as it is surely one of the most beautiful.

Fine, well-grown plants from 4½-inch pots, ready May 1, at \$2.50 each, \$25 for 12.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mme. Caroline Testout. A thoroughly reliable variety, and although one of the oldest of the type, still one of the best. Bright, satiny pink flowers, large, full and globular in form. Strong growing and one of the most persistent in flowering.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet. Perhaps the most brilliant colored of all the everblooming Roses. Free in flowering and medium-strong in growth.

Mme. Jules Bouché. Large pure white flowers, occasionally shaded blush towards the center. In a way resembling Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, but stronger in habit and better adapted to the average garden conditions, although it lacks the exceptional fragrance and form of Kaiserin.

Mme. Léon Pain. Silvery salmon with deep orange-yellow center, reverse of the petals salmon-pink. A Rose that is quite distinct from others, very free in flowering, and not at all difficult to grow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A favorite among yellow Roses. The color is a distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. During hot weather flowers fade to a light pink, but it is always attractive. The flower is of medium size, sweetly fragrant, and although short-stemmed is very desirable for cutting. Growth compact and habit very free. An easily grown Rose.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. A strong-growing variety, with beautiful, tapering, yellowish copper buds and cup-shaped, bronzy pink flowers with darker shadings. Very free and strong. A Rose for every garden.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, frequently shaded with salmon. In habit of growth and freedom of flowering there are few Roses that will compare with it.

Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a description is hardly necessary. It is about the healthiest and easiest grown Rose in existence. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.

Radiance. An exceptional, all-round bedding Rose and undoubtedly the most free-flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Always in flower, regardless of weather. Color, brilliant car-

Radiance, continued

mine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base. For cutting purposes or garden display, it can always be depended on.

Red Radiance. In some respects a better Rose than its parent; perhaps more compact in habit of growth, but equally strong in other respects. Color a bright cerise-red. The flowers, particularly during the fall months, are really outstanding. Stems are long and the color then almost approaches that of the American Beauty. For garden work we believe this is the first choice in red Roses.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Not an easily grown Rose, but where happily situated it is so conspicuous that it is worth any attention that will better it. Color is a striking, pure, sunflower-yellow, at times deeper in the center, but without any tendency to fade. The early flowers are apt to be malformed, but the hot weather conditions of late summer find this variety at its best; it is best to remove all flower-buds formed up until mid-July. Additional vigor is thus gained and the flowers produced from late summer on are as near perfection as is found in any yellow Rose.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed entirely in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong, 2-yr. plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

***Frau Karl Druschki.** Pure white—the best of its color. General Jacqueminot. The popular scarlet "Jack Rose."

***Georg Arends.** Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.

***Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau.** Velvety red.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.

***Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink. Extra good.

***Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.** Rosy pink. Very free.

***Paul Neyron.** Dark rose; enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.

***Ulrich Brunner.** Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.



Columbia



Mme. Butterfly



Rev. F. Page-Roberts

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL

Mme. Albert Barbier. This new Hybrid Perpetual is an entirely novel color in this section—soft salmony flesh, opening into full imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Stems are wiry, very erect, and of clean-growing habit. Very free and continuous. Medium growth. Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

CLIMBING ROSES

Strong, 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.

Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.

Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers.

Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Full, double flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.

Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.

Glenn Dale. A perfectly hardy, vigorous, but not rampant climber, with heavy, dark green Hybrid-Tea-like foliage, resistant to black-spot and mildew. The lemon-colored buds are long, beautiful, and uniform in shape, like a Hybrid Tea. They are borne in clusters of up to twenty flowers on long laterals. The flowers, which are slightly fragrant, open to cream-white. 2-year plants, \$1 each.

Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.

Lady Gay. Soft pink. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

La Reve. A rather moderate-growing Rose, with rich yellow, single flowers fully 3 inches across. It appears quite hardy and does not bleach out as do most yellows. Should be grown on a pillar rather than as a climber. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet rose.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A new climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.

Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon. \$1 each.

Silver Moon. Large silvery white, single flowers.

Tausendschön (Thousand Beauties). Soft pink, turning to carmine.

White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.

Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries.

POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLERS

A very useful type that is becoming popular for massing or bedding purposes, forming compact, shapely plants and flowering profusely throughout the season. Splendid for low, colorful edging or for foreground planting among shrubs. The old flower-trusses should be removed as soon as mature and an average spacing of 15 inches allowed. All varieties offered here are hardy.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rose-crimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive even when fading. Good vigorous habit.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and large for this type; compact habit. The best true pink variety.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.

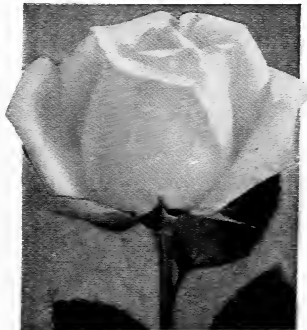
Golden Salmon. An entirely distinct addition in this color—a vivid glowing salmon on opening, shading to golden salmon when fully opened. Good-sized flowers; very effective. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.



Padre



Los Angeles



Mme. Caroline Testout

POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES, continued

Gruss an Aachen. Most attractive, clean-growing Polyantha, with large flowers for the type. Always a mass of bloom and particularly desirable for bordering. Color, flesh-pink, with salmon and yellow shadings. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Ideal. Medium-sized, double dark velvety crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality. Flowers abundantly.

Lafayette. An entirely distinct variety, often carrying clusters of forty or more blossoms of a bright cherry-crimson color, and individually larger than the average.

Miss Edith Cavell. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose, as the flowers mature. Very free and pretty.

Orange Queen. Salmon-orange—an entirely new and distinct color. Trusses should be removed as they mature. Should prove a welcome addition to this useful type. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Triomphe Orleanais. Cherry-red flowers in very large, well-filled trusses, produced without let-up through the season. Glossy, healthy foliage and erect growth.

Yvonne Rabier. The white varieties of the Polyantha type are not as satisfactory as the pink or red colors. This is the clearest white.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Austrian Copper. Large single flowers of bright coppery red, golden yellow reverse, very vivid. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Harison's Yellow. Similar to Persian Yellow in flowering habit, but bright golden yellow in color. A fine old early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each.

Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. The old fashioned early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa Hugonis. An attractive Rose species recently introduced from China, producing dainty, soft yellow, single flowers, in long sprays early in May—the earliest to bloom. Shrub-like in growth, it should be planted in the border. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Rosa rugosa. Single, rosy carmine blooms. Sturdy; desirable as a shrub Rose. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. A crimson hybrid of *R. rugosa* and Baby Rambler. Strong shrubby grower with ever-blooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. (New.) A first-class clear pink form of the preceding, which will prove very useful for general planting, harmonizing well with most Rose varieties. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

Grown on stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, and with good two-year tops, these tree forms add interest to the garden and are useful for formal touches. We can supply good trees in reliable kinds best adapted for this purpose, in white, pink, or red colors. Express shipment only. \$3 each.



Sheared Privet in our nurseries

Sheared Privet

STANDARD PRIVET. We can offer splendid specimens of the Hardy Ibolium Privet in tree form, with straight stems and well-formed heads. For summer effect they are equal to boxwood, and can be readily kept to form if sheared each month during the growing season.

| | Diam. of crown | Each | | Diam. of crown | Each |
|------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| 28-in. stem..... | 15 in..... | \$4 00 | 36-in. stem..... | 18 in..... | \$6 00 |
| 32-in. stem..... | 18 in..... | 5 00 | 36-in. stem..... | 18 to 21 in..... | 7 50 |

BALL-SHAPED PRIVET. Good specimens grown to ball form. Excellent as tub plants for summer use, or for formal effect in the garden.

| | Each | | Each |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 28-in. diam., 30 in. high..... | \$5 00 | 30-in. diam., 30 to 32 in. high..... | \$6 00 |

Please bear in mind that the Ibolium Privet drops its foliage in late December, and these sheared specimens are not recommended where winter effect is desired. For hedging purposes, we call attention to this Ibolium Privet, which closely resembles California but is entirely hardy and dependable and a better hedge subject in every way for New England. See Hedge Plants.

Evergreen Shrubs

| | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| ANDROMEDA floribunda. <i>Japanese</i> Each Doz. | | |
| <i>Fetter Bush.</i> Dense foliage; white feathery flowers. | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$3 00 | \$30 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| japonica. A Japanese sort of more vigorous habit. 15 to 18 in..... | 2 25 | 22 50 |
| AZALEA amena. <i>Hardy Japanese</i> | | |
| <i>Azalea.</i> Showy crimson flowers. | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| Hinodegiri. An improved kind; bright glowing crimson. Very fine. | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| DAPHNE Cneorum. <i>Garland Flower.</i> | | |
| Sweetly scented pink flowers. | | |
| 2-yr..... | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| CALLUNA vulgaris nana. <i>Moss Heather.</i> | | |
| A splendid dwarf heather with pink flower-spikes and compact growth. Splendid for low grouping and rock planting. | | |
| 6 to 9 in..... | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| COTONEASTER horizontalis. <i>Rock</i> | | |
| <i>Cotoneaster.</i> A charming low evergreen shrub of spready habit, glossy leaves, and showy red berries. | | |
| 9 to 12 in..... | 1 50 | 15 00 |
| Small plants from 3-in. pots..... | 60 | 6 00 |
| EUONYMUS. See Vines. | | |
| ILEX crenata. <i>Japanese Holly.</i> Small, glossy green leaves and black fruits. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush; splendid in combination with evergreens. | | |
| Plants from 5-in. pots..... | 1 50 | |
| glabra. <i>Inkberry</i> or <i>Winterberry.</i> An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. Berries black. | | |
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |



Rhododendron maximum

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------|
| KALMIA latifolia. The well-known Each Doz. | | |
| <i>Mountain Laurel.</i> Fine as specimens, or combined with other shrubbery. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$2 50 | \$25 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 7 50 | |
| Specimens 4½ to 5-ft. spread..... | \$10 to 15 00 | |
| LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. <i>Drooping Andromeda.</i> A semi-drooping plant having attractive bronze-green leaves. Flowers white, small, bell-shaped, borne in long racemes. | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 75 | 18 00 |
| 18 to 21 in..... | 2 00 | 20 00 |
| RHODODENDRON maximum. <i>Great</i> | | |
| <i>Laurel.</i> The best for massing in deep shade. 1½ to 2 ft..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 4 50 | 45 00 |
| catawbiense. <i>Catawba Rhododendron.</i> | | |
| Rosy purple. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft. | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| carolinianum. From the Carolinas. | | |
| Pink flowers; quite hardy. 1 to 1½ ft. | 2 00 | 20 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 | 40 00 |



Residence of Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford, Conn. Planting planned and executed by us, 1923



Evergreens

Catalogue descriptions, necessarily brief, can neither do justice to the plants offered nor render much assistance to the purchaser. Names, as applied to Evergreens, mean but little, unless a strict nomenclature is followed, and this is sufficient to thoroughly tax the nurseryman's skill. The average planter is more interested in which is the most desirable and hardy kind for the purpose in view, and for which there is no dependable rule as local conditions vary greatly. It is advisable always to consult a local expert, and, then, if possible, visit the nursery and select recommended varieties as they appeal to you. Failing this, mail orders will receive our most careful attention.

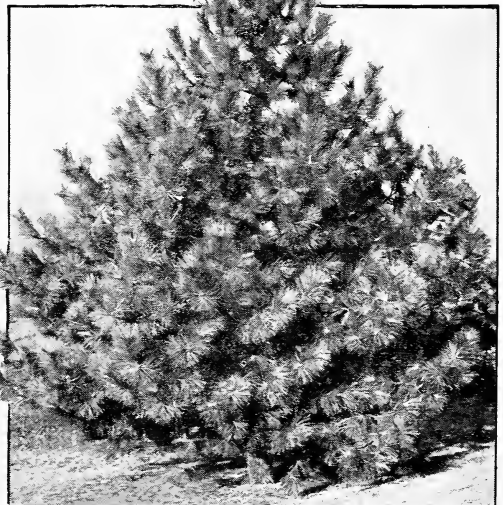
Evergreens, as offered here, will be selected specimen plants, carefully dug with a ball of soil and burlapped for either local or distant delivery. No charge for packing or crating, but purchaser pays express charges. Truck delivery is advised when possible. No charge locally, and long-distance deliveries at reasonable cost.

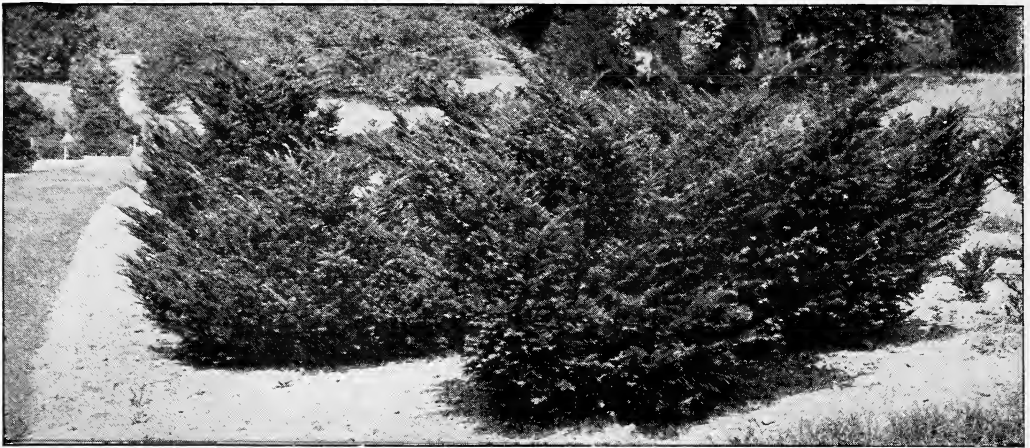
NOTE.—Varieties preceded with a * will develop into large trees, and should not be located near buildings but grouped separately or as specimens where their proper development will not be hampered.

| | | Each | Doz. | | | Each | Doz. |
|--|-------|--------|---------|--|-------|--------|---------|
| *ABIES balsamea. Balsam Fir. | | | | Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa. Plume | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | \$2 50 | \$25 00 | Retinospora. 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | \$2 50 | \$25 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 | 3½ to 4 ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| *concolor. Colorado Silver Fir. | | | | pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 | Retinospora. 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | ..... | 15 00 | | 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) | | | | 3½ to 4 ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| obtusa compacta. Football Cypress. | | | | pisifera plumosa sulphurea. Sulphur | | | |
| 12 to 15 in. | ..... | 2 00 | 20 00 | Plume Retinospora. 12 to 15 in. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 | 15 to 18 in. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| obtusa erecta. Erect Hinoki Cypress. | | | | pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 | 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 | thyoides andelyensis. Andely Cypress. | | | |
| obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. | | | | 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | ..... | 2 00 | 20 00 | JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata. | | | |
| 15 to 18 in. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 | White-leaf Juniper. 15 to 18 in. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 | 18 to 24 in. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| obtusa Youngi aurea. Golden Hinoki Cypress. | | | | chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 | 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| pisifera. Sawara Cypress. 1½ to 2 ft. | | | | 4 to 4½ ft. | ..... | 7 50 | 75 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 | communis aurea. Golden Juniper. | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 | 18 to 24-in. spread. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 | communis depressa. Spreading Juniper. | | | |
| pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. | | | | 18 to 24 in. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 6 00 | 60 00 | communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. | | | |
| pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora. | | | | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 3 00 | 30 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 | 3½ to 4 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 | excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. | | | |
| pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora. | | | | 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 1 to 1½ ft. | ..... | 4 00 | 40 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | 5 00 | 50 00 | | | | |

| | | Each | Doz. | | | Each | Doz. |
|---|--|--------|---------|---|--|---------------|---------|
| Juniperus Sabina. Savin Juniper. | | | | THUYA occidentalis. American Arbor- | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | | \$2 50 | \$25 00 | vita. 2 to 2½ ft. | | \$2 50 | \$25 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 | 3 to 4 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| Sabina horizontalis. Creeping Juniper. | | | | 4 to 5 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 15 to 18-in. spread. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | occidentalis Douglasi pyramidalis. | | | |
| 18 to 24-in. spread. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | <i>Douglas' Pyramidal Arborvita.</i> | | | |
| virginiana. Red Cedar. 3 to 4 ft. | | | | 1½ to 2 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 7 50 | 75 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| Larger sizes on application. | | | | 3½ to 4 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| virginiana glauca. Silver Red Cedar. | | | | occidentalis filicoides. Fernleaf Ar- | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | borvita. 1½ to 2 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 7 50 | 75 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 10 00 | 100 00 | occidentalis globosa. American Globe | | | |
| *PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce. | | | | <i>Arborvita. 1 to 1½ ft.</i> | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | 1½ to 2 ft. | | 2 00 | 20 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| *Engelmanni. Engelmann Spruce. | | | | occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey Arbor- | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | vita. 1½ to 2 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| *excelsa. Norway Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft. | | | | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | | 2 00 | 20 00 | 3 to 4 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | occidentalis nana. Little Globe Ar- | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | borvita. 1 to 1½ ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| *pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce. | | | | 1½ to 2 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | occidentalis Woodwardi. Woodward's | | | |
| 18 to 24 in. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | <i>Globe Arborvita. 1 to 1½ ft.</i> | | | |
| *pungens Kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. | | | | 1½ to 2 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| The deepest and finest type of Blue Spruce and of compact, symmetrical form. Unlike the Colorado Blue Spruce, which is grown from seed and variable in color and growth, this Koster type must be grafted to insure the true uniformly blue type. | | | | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 5 00 | |
| Selected grafted plants: | | | | occidentalis Wareana (sibirica). | | | |
| 12 to 15 in. | | 5 00 | | <i>Ware's Arborvita. 2 to 2½ ft.</i> | | | |
| 15 to 18 in. | | 7 50 | | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | | 12 00 | | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | | 15 00 | | 3 to 4 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| PINUS montana Mughus. Mugbo Pine. | | | | 4 to 4½ ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| 1 to 1½ ft. | | 3 50 | | occidentalis (Biota). Oriental Arbor- | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | | 4 00 | | <i>vita. 2 to 2½ ft.</i> | | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | | 6 00 | | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| *Nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. | | | | 3 to 4 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | 3 to 4 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 | 4 to 5 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| *Resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. | | | | occidentalis (Lobbi) atrovirens. Giant Ar- | | | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 8 00 | | <i>borvita. 2 to 2½ ft.</i> | | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | | 10 00 | | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | | 15 00 | | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| *Strobus. White Pine. 2 to 3 ft. | | | | 3 to 4 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | 4 to 5 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | *TSUGA canadensis. Canada Hemlock. | | | |
| Sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 2 to 3 ft. | | | | 1½ to 2 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 50 | 45 00 |
| *PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. Douglas Fir. | | | | 3½ to 4 ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | 4 to 5 ft. | | 7 50 | 75 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. | | | |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | 4 to 5 ft. | | \$10 to 12 00 | |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | | 6 00 | 60 00 | | | | |
| TAXUS baccata repandens. Spreading | | | | | | | |
| <i>English Yew. 12 to 15-in. spread.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 18-in. spread. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | | | | |
| 18 to 24-in. spread. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | | | | |
| canadensis. Canada Yew. | | | | | | | |
| 12 to 15 in. | | 6 00 | 60 00 | | | | |
| 15 to 18 in. | | 2 00 | 20 00 | | | | |
| 18 to 24 in. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | | | | |
| cuspidata. Japanese Yew. 15 to 18 in. | | | | | | | |
| 18 to 24 in. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | | | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | | | | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | | | | |
| cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese | | | | | | | |
| <i>Yew. 15 to 18 in.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 18 to 24 in. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | | | | |
| cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf Japanese | | | | | | | |
| <i>Yew. 12 to 15 in.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 18 in. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | | | | |
| 18 to 24 in. | | 4 50 | 45 00 | | | | |
| | | 6 00 | 60 00 | | | | |

Pinus austriaca





Taxus cuspidata

Evergreens for Hedging

The following kinds will be found desirable for hedging purposes, and as specimen plants are not required, we can offer good stock at reasonable prices. All plants will be carefully dug with ball of soil and burlapped. All have been transplanted several times.

For Low Hedges or Borders

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---|---------|----------|
| TAXUS cuspidata nana brevifolia. | | |
| 6 to 9 in..... | \$15 00 | \$100 00 |
| 9 to 12 in..... | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| THUYA occidentalis globosa. | | |
| 9 to 12 in..... | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 15 00 | 100 00 |
| occidentalis Woodwardi. 9 to 12 in. | 15 00 | 100 00 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| occidentalis Hoveyi. 9 to 12 in..... | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 10 00 | 75 00 |

For Medium Hedges

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| TAXUS cuspidata. 12 to 15 in..... | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 25 00 | 200 00 |
| cuspidata capitata. 12 to 15 in..... | 30 00 | 225 00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 35 00 | 275 00 |
| THUYA occidentalis pyramidalis. | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 15 00 | 100 00 |
| occidentalis Wareana. 12 to 15 in..... | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 15 00 | 125 00 |

Tall Hedges or Windbreaks

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| JUNIPERUS virginiana. Red Cedar. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 20 00 | 175 00 |
| PICEA canadensis. White Spruce. | | |
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | 12 00 | 75 00 |
| excelsa. Norway Spruce. 1½ ft..... | 5 00 | 45 00 |
| PINUS strobus. White Pine. (New | | |
| England only.) 1 to 2 ft..... | 6 00 | 45 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| syvestris. Scotch Pine. 1 to 2 ft..... | 5 00 | 40 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 12 00 | 85 00 |
| PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi. Douglas | | |
| Spruce. 12 to 18 in..... | 15 00 | 115 00 |
| THUYA occidentalis. American Arbor- | | |
| vita. 12 to 18 in..... | 12 00 | 75 00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 15 00 | 120 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| plicata (Lobbi) atrovirens. | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 25 00 | 175 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 30 00 | 225 00 |
| TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hem- | | |
| lock. 1 to 1½ ft..... | 25 00 | 200 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 35 00 | 250 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 45 00 | 350 00 |

Forestry Planting

The following items are well adapted for large-scale plantings or for re-forestation. Inasmuch as the expense of planting is a chief factor, we do not advise the use of one-year seedlings direct from the beds. The transplants offered are better equipped with roots and will give surer and quicker results. Grown under New England climatic conditions, their sturdiness is assured. It is important to order early and be assured of shipment as soon as planting work gets under way.

| | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| DOUGLAS FIR (Pseudotsuga Douglasi). | 100 | 1,000 |
| 4 to 8 in., transplanted..... | \$14 00 | \$130 00 |
| 9 to 12 in., transplanted..... | 15 00 | 140 00 |
| HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis). | | |
| 3 to 6 in., transplanted..... | 18 00 | 140 00 |
| 4 to 8 in., transplanted..... | 22 50 | 180 00 |
| AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus austriaca). | | |
| 3 to 5 in., transplanted..... | 7 50 | 60 00 |
| 5 to 10 in., transplanted..... | 10 50 | 90 00 |
| MUGHO PINE (Pinus montana | | |
| mugbus). 1½ to 3 in., transplanted..... | 10 00 | 70 00 |
| 2 to 4 in., transplanted..... | 11 00 | 80 00 |
| NORWAY or RED PINE (Pinus re- | | |
| sinosa). 3 to 6 in., transplanted..... | 6 00 | 45 00 |
| 6 to 12 in., transplanted..... | 9 00 | 60 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., twice transplanted..... | 22 50 | 187 50 |
| SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris). | | |
| 4 to 8 in., transplanted..... | 6 00 | 30 00 |
| 12 to 18 in., transplanted..... | 12 00 | 90 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., twice transplanted..... | 22 50 | 187 50 |
| 12 to 18 in., twice transplanted..... | 37 50 | 300 00 |
| WHITE PINE (Pinus strobus). New | | |
| England only. 3 to 5 in., trans..... | 6 00 | 35 00 |
| 6 to 12 in., transplanted..... | 8 00 | 50 00 |
| 1 to 2 ft., twice transplanted..... | 45 00 | 415 00 |
| COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea | | |
| pungens glauca). | | |
| 6 to 8 in., twice transplanted..... | 35 00 | |
| 8 to 10 in., twice transplanted..... | 50 00 | |
| 9 to 12 in., three times trans..... | 75 00 | |
| 12 to 15 in., three times trans..... | 150 00 | |
| ENGELMANN SPRUCE (Picea Engel- | | |
| manni). 9 to 12 in., three times trans | 50 00 | |
| 12 to 15 in., three times trans..... | 125 00 | |
| NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea excelsa). | | |
| 3 to 5 in., transplanted..... | 6 00 | 30 00 |
| 4 to 8 in., transplanted..... | 11 00 | 65 00 |
| 4 to 8 in., twice transplanted..... | 22 50 | 190 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., twice transplanted..... | 30 00 | 265 00 |
| WHITE SPRUCE (Picea canadensis | | |
| alba). 2 to 5 in., transplanted..... | 6 00 | 35 00 |
| 5 to 9 in., transplanted..... | 11 00 | 65 00 |
| 4 to 8 in., twice transplanted..... | 22 50 | 190 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., twice transplanted..... | 30 00 | 265 00 |

New and Rare Shrubs

Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis

A new shrub that is receiving a great deal of attention and is regarded generally as one of the finest shrub introductions of recent years. It is allied to the southern abelia, but entirely hardy and of strong-growing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers, in form resembling the snapdragon, and carried on gracefully recurving, twiggy branches, making a gorgeous showing in June. Strong young plants, \$1.50 each.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum

The true Blood-Red Japanese Maple is practically unobtainable in large sizes. The plants offered here are grafted and of the true blood-red variety. As a small tree or specimen shrub on the lawn, it is much favored. Blood-red foliage in spring, changing to dark bronzy purple in mid-summer. Early spring or August and September planting is advised. Stocky young plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$5 each.

Azalea mollis Hybrids

Chinese Azalea

Grown from seed of the best named varieties, the plants offered here are, we believe, better than those previously imported from Holland, and better adapted for planting under our soil conditions, owing to the heavy fibrous root system produced. Colors are gorgeous, ranging from yellow to vivid orange-red. Magnificent for grouping among evergreens or shrubs and perfectly hardy. A winter mulch of thoroughly

decayed barnyard manure each season is the only attention advised, and a sunny location. Plants are shipped with a good ball of soil. Well-budded plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3 each; 18 to 24 in., \$4 each. Special prices in quantity.

Azalea Schlippenbachi

Royal Azalea

A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to lavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. It is entirely free from the purplish tones found in lavender Azaleas. Altogether a lovely and perfectly hardy kind, flowering in May and appearing to best advantage when planted against or among evergreens. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil, 12 to 15 in., \$3.50 each; 15 to 18 in., \$5 each.

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea

Red-leaved Japanese Barberry

This is a bright red-leaved form of the Japanese Barberry. Rich bronzy red tones through summer, changing to vivid orange and scarlet colors in fall, combined with scarlet-red fruits. 12 to 15 in., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; 15 to 18 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.



Beauty Bush

*Philadelphus Virginal*

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

Showy Golden Bell

Undoubtedly the most profuse in flowering of all of the Forsythias. The flowers are quite large, deep golden yellow, and completely cover the many branching stems in early spring. A fine, vigorous-growing shrub, regarded at the Arnold Arboretum as the finest of all the Forsythias. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100; heavy plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100.

A Superb Mock Orange

Philadelphus Virginal

A splendid addition to this popular group, excelling the older kinds, however, in purity of whiteness, freedom of flowering, and the size of the individual flower, which is semi-double and carried in clusters in a profusion that literally covers the plant from tip to base in June, to be followed throughout the season with occasional terminal clusters of flowers. The fragrance is delicious and when cut the sprays are good in keeping quality. Growth vigorous and erect, forming a large shrub of good outline. Strong shrubs, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

New Lilac

Jan Van Tol

This magnificent Lilac, just being introduced, originated in Holland, where it is regarded as the finest white Lilac in cultivation. As it flowers here with us, we believe it is the largest of the Hybrid Lilacs, and exceptionally free. The trusses and individual flowers are enormous, of splendid form, absolutely pure white, and nicely scented. Surely a variety that will appeal to the Lilac fancier. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each.

The Fragrant Viburnum

Viburnum Carlesi

This rare Korean variety is entirely distinct, forming a rather low, spready bush and bearing, in spring, clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white. They have a curious, waxy texture unknown in any of the other Viburnums, and remain in good condition for a long period of time. At the Arnold Arboretum this is regarded as Korea's great gift to our gardens. Quite hardy but most at home in a somewhat sheltered location. A background of evergreens

provides an ideal setting. It does not object to slight shade; in fact, it seems to prefer a little shelter from our hot summer sun at midday. Bushy plants, 15 to 18 in., \$2 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

*Azalea mollis Hybrid*

Flowering Shrubs

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|--|
| ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. <i>Five-leaved Aralia.</i> Glossy green leaves; prickly branches. Does well in shade. 3 to 4 ft. | Each | Doz. | | |
| | \$0 75 | \$7 50 | | |
| ARONIA arbutifolia. <i>Red Chokeberry.</i> White flowers in May, followed by showy red berries. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| melanocarpa. <i>Black Chokeberry.</i> Similar to above, but with glossy black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| AZALEA arborescens. <i>Fragrant Azalea.</i> White, tinged rose; sweet-scented. 1½ to 2 ft. | 2 50 | 25 00 | | |
| Kaempferi. <i>Torch Azalea.</i> A striking Azalea with vividly colored flowers, varying from salmon to orange-red. 15 to 18 in. | 3 00 | 30 00 | | |
| lutea. <i>Flame-colored Azalea.</i> Various shades from yellow to red. 1½ to 2 ft. | 2 50 | 25 00 | | |
| Mollis Hybrids. See page 33. | | | | |
| Schlippenbachii. See page 33. | | | | |
| Yodogawa. Double flowers; lavender-pink; very pretty and quite hardy. 1 to 1½ ft. | 2 50 | 25 00 | | |
| | 3 50 | 35 00 | | |
| Amœna and Hinodogiri. See Evergreen Shrubs. | | | | |
| BERBERIS Thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> See Hedge Plants. | | | | |
| BUDDLEIA magnifica. <i>Butterfly Bush.</i> Violet-colored flowers, borne in graceful racemes. 2-yr. plants. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| davidi superba. A decided improvement. Well-formed, large flowers of an attractive, rosy lilac shade. Pot plants. | 75 | | | |
| | 1 00 | | | |
| CALYCANTHUS floridus. <i>Sweet Shrub.</i> Fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers. Prefers a moist, shaded spot. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| CLETHRA alnifolia. <i>Summer Sweet.</i> Creamy white, fragrant flowers. Good for moist or shady spots. 1½ to 2 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica. Single yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | | | |
| japonica fl.-pl. Double yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | | | |
| CORNUS stolonifera. <i>Red-twigged Dogwood.</i> Red branches. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| stolonifera aurea. <i>Golden-twigged Dogwood.</i> Golden yellow branches. Valuable for winter effect. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| CYDONIA japonica. <i>Japanese Quince.</i> Showy scarlet flowers in late spring. 2 to 3 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 | | |
| | 1 25 | 12 00 | | |
| DEUTZIA crenata magnifica. The finest of all the tall Deutzias. Double white flowers in profusion cover the entire plant, opening usually about Decoration Day. Strong-growing. 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 | | |
| crenata plena. <i>Pride of Rochester.</i> Double white flowers in May. Tall-growing. 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| crenata rosea. A rosy pink form. 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| gracilis. Dwarf-growing. One of the best low shrubs. White. 15 to 18 in. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| Lemoinei. More vigorous and free-flowering than <i>D. gracilis</i> . Pure white. 2 to 2½ ft. | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| EUONYMUS alatus. <i>Winged Burning Bush.</i> Twigs peculiarly winged. Foliage turning red and crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 | | |
| FORSYTHIA intermedia. <i>Golden Bell.</i> Each Doz. Golden yellow flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft. | \$0 60 | \$6 00 | | |
| suspensa. A slender, drooping-branched form. 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| spectabilis. See page 34. | | | | |
| HIBISCUS syriacus. <i>Althea.</i> Very attractive from August to October. Should be pruned back hard in March. Double flowers. White, rose-pink, and red. 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. <i>Snowball Hydrangea.</i> Pure white, ball-shaped flowers during July and August. Very showy. 1 to 1½ ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| paniculata grandiflora. <i>Common Hydrangea.</i> Large, white flowers, turning bronzy pink in fall. Very popular. 1½ to 2 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| | 1 25 | | | |
| ILEX verticillata. <i>Winterberry.</i> Brilliant scarlet fruits in fall. 1½ to 2 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| | 1 00 | 10 00 | | |
| LILAC. See Syringa. | | | | |
| LONICERA Maackii. <i>Shrub Honeysuckle.</i> Handsome foliage and pretty white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| Morrowi. <i>Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.</i> White flowers; showy red fruit in August. This and the preceding kind are invaluable for massing. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| Ruprechtiana. <i>Mancurian Honeysuckle.</i> 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| tatarica rosea. <i>Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle.</i> Strong, upright grower. Pink flowers; orange-red berries in summer. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| tatarica sibirica. Showy red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. <i>Syringa or Mock Orange.</i> Snow-white flowers; dwarf habit. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| coronarius. The fragrant, tall-growing white Syringa. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| coronarius grandiflorus. <i>Large-flowering Mock Orange.</i> 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| Virginal. See page 34. | | | | |
| PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. <i>Golden Ninebark.</i> 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| PRIVET. See Hedge Plants. | | | | |
| PRUNUS maritima. <i>Beach Plum.</i> Thorny wood and picturesque habit. Masses of snow-white flowers in early spring. Crimson-purple fruits. 2 to 2½ ft. | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. <i>White Kerria.</i> A really graceful shrub of medium growth. Dainty single white blossoms followed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| RHUS typhina laciniata. <i>Stagbhorn Sumac.</i> Fern-like leaves; tall-growing. 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 | | |
| Cotinus. <i>Smoke Tree.</i> An old favorite tree of dwarf growth. Flowers resemble smoke-puffs. 2 to 2½ ft. | 60 | 6 00 | | |
| SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea. | | | | |



Hybrid Lilacs

| | Each | Doz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| SPIRÆA arguta. <i>Snow Garland.</i> Small pure white flowers in early spring; dainty foliage and medium growth. 3 to 4 ft. | \$0 60 | \$6 00 |
| callosa alba. Low, dense growth; white flowers all summer. 1 to 1½ ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A trifle taller than the preceding. Crimson flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| prunifolia. <i>Bridal Wreath.</i> Tiny white, double flowers along the stems in early May. 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| Thunbergi. <i>Snow-white</i> flowers in early spring. Feathery foliage. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Van Houttei. <i>Vanboute Spirea.</i> The most graceful of all shrubs, completely covered with clusters of pure white flowers during May. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. A recent variety of bushy growth and fine habit. Pink fruits in late summer. 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| racemosa. <i>Snowberry.</i> Showy white waxy berries until midwinter. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |

| | Each | Doz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| Symphoricarpos vulgaris. <i>Coral Berry.</i> Drooping branches, bearing red berries from midsummer until winter. 2 to 3 ft. | \$0 60 | \$6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis). <i>Chinese Lilac.</i> Violet-blue flowers in June. Strong-growing. 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| persica. <i>Persian Lilac.</i> Slender branches. Lilac flowers of medium size. 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| villosa. <i>Himalayan Lilac.</i> Pink flowers in large panicles. 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| vulgaris. The popular purple Lilac; does well everywhere. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| vulgaris alba. The common white variety; equally good. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |

HYBRID LILACS

Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome.

Jan Van Tol. See page 34.

Souv. de Ludwig Spæth. Single. Purplish red heavy panicles.

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac. Double.

Miss Stepman. A fine double white variety.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--|--------|--------|
| VIBURNUM acerifolium. <i>Maple-leaved</i> Black fruits; maple-like leaves, turning purple in autumn. Good for dry, shady spots. 2 to 3 ft. | \$0 75 | \$7 50 |
| americanum. <i>American Cranberry Bush.</i> An attractive native shrub with white flowers, followed by red berries in July. 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| dentatum. <i>Arrow-wood.</i> Glossy green foliage; white flowers in June; crimson berries, turning purple in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| dilatatum. <i>Linden Viburnum.</i> Creamy white flowers in May and June. Brilliant scarlet berries persisting into winter. A handsome shrub. 2 to 3 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 25 | 12 00 |
| lantana. <i>Wayfaring Tree.</i> Tall-growing shrub; white flowers May and June; large black fruits. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| lentago. <i>Nannyberry.</i> Handsome foliage colored well in fall. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| Opulus. <i>Highbush Cranberry.</i> Tall-growing bush with showy fruit resembling cranberries. White flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| Opulus nanum. <i>Dwarf Cranberry Bush.</i> Dwarf; useful for forming low hedges. 1 to 1½ ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| plicatum. <i>Japanese Snowball.</i> 2 to 3 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| tomentosum. <i>Double-file Viburnum.</i> Single white flowers. Bronzy foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| VACCINIUM corymbosum. <i>Highbush Huckleberry.</i> Valued for its fruit. It is even more desirable as an ornamental plant as the leaves assume gorgeous colors in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| WEIGELA candida. <i>White Weigela.</i> Vigorous grower. White flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| rosea. A pretty pink form. 3 to 4 ft. | 60 | 6 00 |
| hybrida, <i>Eva Rathke.</i> The best Weigela. Carmine-crimson flowers. Medium height. 2 to 3 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 00 | 10 00 |



Hedge of Iboya Privet

Hedge Plants

25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate

| | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| BARBERRY, Japanese (<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. | Doz. | 100 |
| 9 to 12 in., light..... | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| 12 to 18 in., heavy..... | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| 18 to 24 in., heavy..... | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| Red-leaved Japanese. (New.) See page 33. | | |
| PRIVET, Amur River. A splendid hedge plant, entirely hardy. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft., bushy..... | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft., bushy..... | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate. | | |

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| California Privet, continued | Doz. | 100 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$1 00 | \$6 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 1 25 | 8 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 1 75 | 12 00 |
| Iboya. Branches arch gracefully. Flowers white. Desirable for informal hedging or for grouping. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3 00 | 22 00 |
| Regel's. Spread growth. Very hardy. | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 | 30 00 |
| Ibodium. A new hybrid kind, with the rich luxuriant growth of the California Privet, entirely hardy. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft., bushy..... | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. Very bushy plants... | 3 00 | 20 00 |

Vines

| | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| ACTINIDIA arguta. <i>Bower Actinidia.</i> Each | Doz. | |
| Rapid-growing..... | \$1 00 | \$10 00 |
| AKEBIA quinata. <i>Fiveleaf Akebia.</i> | 75 | 7 50 |
| AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. <i>Virginia Creeper.</i> The well-known Woodbine. | | |
| 2-yr..... | 40 | 4 00 |
| Veitchi. <i>Boston Ivy.</i> The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| 3-yr..... | 75 | 7 50 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. <i>Dutchman's Pipe.</i> Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants..... | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| CELASTRUS scandens. <i>American Bittersweet.</i> | 50 | 5 00 |
| Extra-heavy, fruiting size plants... | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| CLEMATIS paniculata. <i>Japanese Virgin's Bower.</i> Covered with small, white, sweetly scented flowers in late summer. 2-yr..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| jackmani. Large purple. 3-yr..... | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Henryi. White. 3-yr..... | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| EUONYMUS arborescens. <i>Evergreen Bittersweet.</i> Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework. 3-yr..... | 75 | 7 50 |

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Euonymus radicans. <i>Climbing Euonymus.</i> Each | Doz. | |
| Evergreen foliage. 3-yr..... | \$0 50 | \$5 00 |
| radicans minima (<i>E. kewensis</i>). Very minute dark green leaves. | | |
| 5-inch pots..... | 75 | 7 50 |
| radicans variegata. A form of the above kind with showy white and green leaves. 3-yr..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. 1½ to 2 feet high..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| LONICERA Halliana. <i>Hall's Honeysuckle.</i> Very fragrant. 2-yr..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| 3-yr..... | 75 | 7 50 |
| sempervirens. <i>Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.</i> 2-yr. plants..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| LYCIUM chinense. <i>Chinese Matrimony Vine.</i> 2 to 3 ft..... | 50 | 5 00 |
| TECOMA radicans. <i>Trumpet Vine.</i> 3 to 4 ft..... | 75 | 7 50 |
| WISTERIA sinensis. <i>Purple Wisteria.</i> 3 to 4 ft., grafted plants, sure to bloom..... | 75 | 7 50 |
| sinensis alba. <i>White Wisteria.</i> 3 to 4 ft..... | 75 | 7 50 |

Shade and Flowering Trees

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|---------|--|
| ACER platanoides. <i>Norway Maple.</i> | | Each | Doz. | |
| 10 to 12 ft. | | \$5 00 | \$50 00 | |
| 12 to 14 ft. | | 7 50 | 75 00 | |
| Larger specimens. | | \$15 to 25 00 | | |
| saccharum. <i>Sugar Maple.</i> | | | | |
| 10 to 12 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | |
| 12 to 14 ft. | | 7 50 | 75 00 | |
| Larger specimens. | | \$15 to 25 00 | | |
| AMYGDALUS. <i>Flowering Peach or Almond.</i> | | | | |
| White. 2 to 3 ft. | | 1 00 | 10 00 | |
| Pink. 2 to 3 ft. | | 1 00 | 10 00 | |
| ARALIA spinosa. <i>Devil's Walking-stick.</i> | | | | |
| A dwarf tree of rapid growth, with immense pinnate leaves of a sub-tropical appearance. Large clusters of small white flowers, followed by purple berries. Stems well covered with extremely sharp thorns. | | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| BETULA alba. <i>White Birch.</i> 4 to 5 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | |
| papyrifera. <i>Canoe or Silver Birch.</i> | | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| 8 to 9 ft., fine trees. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | |
| 2 and 3-stem clumps, 3 to 4 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 2 00 | 20 00 | |
| pendula gracilis. <i>Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.</i> A most attractive lawn tree with graceful, drooping branches and silvery white bark in the mature tree. | | | | |
| Strong whips, 6 to 8 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | |
| CATALPA Bungei. <i>Round-headed Catalpa.</i> | | | | |
| 2-yr. heads. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | |
| Heavy 4-yr. heads. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | |
| CERCIS canadensis. <i>American Red-bud.</i> | | | | |
| Deep pink flowers in early April before the leaves appear. 4 to 5 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| CHERRY, Flowering. See <i>Prunus.</i> | | | | |
| CHIONANTHUS virginica. <i>White Fringe.</i> | | | | |
| A splendid dwarf tree with white, fringy flowers in early summer. | | | | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| CORNUS florida. <i>White-flowering Dogwood.</i> 5 to 6 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | |
| Larger specimens. | | \$7.50 to 15 00 | | |
| florida rubra. <i>Pink-flowering Dogwood.</i> | | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | |
| CRATÆGUS oxyacantha splendens. | | | | |
| <i>Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.</i> Very showy scarlet-crimson flowers in late spring. An old favorite and highly desirable where a tree of compact growth is desired. | | | | |
| 5 to 6-ft. whips, slightly branched. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| HALESIA tetraptera. Dainty, drooping white, ball-shaped flowers in May. A showy small tree. 3 to 4 ft. | | 1 00 | | |
| FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES | | | | |
| MALUS atrosanguinea. <i>Carmine Crab.</i> Each | | Doz. | | |
| Small tree with a mass of pretty carmine tinted blossoms. | | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | \$2 50 | \$25 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| floribunda. <i>Japanese Flowering Crab.</i> | | | | |
| Bright pink flower-buds; white flowers, followed by red fruits. | | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | |
| Ioensis plena. <i>Bechtel's Crab.</i> Double-flowering Crab. Soft pink, double flowers resembling roses. Quite fragrant. | | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | |
| Malus, Kaido. Similar to <i>Spectabilis</i> , of which it is a supposed form, but in color it is red and extremely free in flowering. Small fruits carried well into winter. 5 to 6 ft. | | \$2 50 | \$25 00 | |
| Niedzwetzkyana. <i>Red-vein Crab.</i> Deep pink flowers. Remarkable for the purplish color of leaves, branches, and fruit. 4 to 5 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | |
| Parkmani. <i>Parkman's Crab.</i> Carmine in the bud stage, opening to semi-double blossoms of a bright rose-red color. Growth rather irregular in the young tree, but it develops into a handsome subject with time. | | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| prunifolia. <i>Pear-leaf Crab.</i> A rare Asiatic variety. Attractive fruits, yellow with red cheek. 5 to 6 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| robusta. <i>Cherry Crab.</i> Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, early blossoming. 5 to 6 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| Sargenti. A low, densely branched tree of shrub-like growth, suitable for bank planting. Clusters of pure white flowers, followed by showy red fruit in fall. 3 to 4 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| spectabilis. <i>Chinese Flowering Crab.</i> Delicate rosy pink flowers, shading to white. Very fragrant. 5 to 6 ft. | | 3 00 | 30 00 | |
| Toringoides. <i>Cut-leaf Crab.</i> White flowers in clusters, and the most attractive fruit of the group. Distinct, hawthorn-like foliage. 5 to 6 ft. | | 3 50 | 35 00 | |
| MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | |
| Specimens. | | 7 50 | 75 00 | |
| OSTRYA virginiana. <i>Hop Hornbeam; Ironwood.</i> A small tree with slender branches, growing to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Very hardy and useful where a tall sheared hedge or screen is desired. | | | | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 2 00 | 20 00 | |
| OXYDENDRON arboreum. <i>Sorrel Tree; Sourwood.</i> A slow-growing tree of dwarf habit, remarkable for its brilliant scarlet glossy foliage in early fall, as well as for its attractive clusters of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in midsummer. Splendid for punctuating shrub groups or against an evergreen background. | | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft., with ball of soil. | | 4 00 | | |
| POPULUS fastigiata. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i> | | | | |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 75 | 7 50 | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | | 1 25 | 12 50 | |
| 10 to 12 ft. | | 2 00 | 20 00 | |
| PRUNUS cerasus alba flore-pleno. A most attractive double white-flowering Cherry. 3 to 4 ft. | | 3 50 | | |
| Pissardi. <i>Purple-leaf Plum.</i> 3 to 4 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| subhirtella pendula. <i>Weeping Japanese Cherry.</i> A lovely tree with slender, drooping branches, covered with light pink flowers in early spring. | | | | |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems. | | 6 00 | | |
| triloba. <i>Flowering Plum.</i> Single pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. | | 1 50 | 15 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | 2 50 | 25 00 | |
| QUERCUS coccinea. <i>Scarlet Oak.</i> | | | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | |
| palustris. <i>Pin Oak.</i> | | | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | |
| 10 to 12 ft. | | 7 50 | 75 00 | |
| rubra. <i>Red Oak.</i> 8 to 10 ft. | | 4 00 | 40 00 | |
| 10 to 12 ft. | | 5 00 | 50 00 | |

BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.
BRISTOL, CONN.

Street _____

Express office _____

Forward by _____

Check _____ Postage Stamps _____

[illegible]

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES, continued

| | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| SALIX babylonica. <i>Babylon Weeping Willow.</i> Long, drooping, slender branches of olive-green. Undoubtedly the best, known of the several forms of Weeping Willow. | Each | Doz. |
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$1 50 | \$15 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2 50 | 25 00 |
| pentandra. <i>Laurel-leaved Willow.</i> Glossy leaves. Excellent for screening. 3 to 4 ft. | 50 | 5 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft., bushy. | 75 | 7 50 |
| SORBUS Aucuparia. <i>European Mountain Ash.</i> The "Rowan Tree," famed in the old Scotch song of that title. The clusters of showy scarlet berries, borne so abundantly in late summer and fall, at once place it among the | | |

| | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| worth-while trees. Quite hardy and of compact medium growth. | Each | Doz. |
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$2 00 | \$20 00 |
| Larger. | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| ULMUS americana. <i>American Elm.</i> | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2 00 | 20 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 3 00 | 30 00 |
| 14 to 15 ft. | 5 00 | 50 00 |
| Molini. A new Elm, first discovered in Wisconsin. It is extremely desirable for its fast-growing habit, luxuriant foliage, and perfect pyramidal form. Considered an exceptional street tree in the Middle West and should prove a fine hardy Elm for New England. Stocky trees, 7 to 8 ft. | 4 00 | 40 00 |
| Stocky trees, 9 to 10 ft. | 6 00 | 60 00 |

Fruit Trees

Many people with limited garden space find it advisable to plant a few fruit trees for shade purposes as well as for fruit. All fruit trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

Our stock of fruit trees is extensive. They are well-grown, hardened to the New England climate and adapted to either the small home fruit-garden or large commercial plantings.

NOTE.—When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100, write us for special prices.

APPLES

5 to 7 ft. tall, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diam. and up, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100

NOTE.—Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

EARLY

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Astrachan Red. Red. Sweet Bough. Yellow.

MIDSEASON

Gravenstein. Striped. McIntosh Red. Red. Fall Pippin. Yellow. Wealthy. Striped. Cortland Red.

LATE

Delicious. Striped. Tolman Sweet. Yellow. R. I. Greening. Green. Baldwin. Red. Northern Spy. Red. Wagener. Red. King. Red. Roxbury Russet. Russet.

CRAB-APPLES

\$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100

Hyslop. Red. Transcendent. Striped.

PEACHES

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$0 60 | \$6 00 | \$40 00 |
| Greensboro. White. | Belle of Georgia. | Mid- | |
| Rochester. Yellow. | season; white. | | |
| Carman. Early; white. | Elberta. Yellow. | | |
| Champion. White. | Hale. Yellow; freestone. | | |
| Hiley. Early; white. | Crawford. Yellow. | | |
| | Crawford Late. Yellow. | | |

NOTE.—It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

PLUMS

| | Each | Doz. |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$1 25 | \$12 00 |

JAPANESE

Red June. Red. Abundance. Red. Burbank. Red.

EUROPEAN

Lombard. Purple. Bradshaw. Blue. German Prune. Blue.

PEARS

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 6 to 7 ft. | \$1 25 | \$12 00 | \$85 00 |
| Clapp's Favorite. Summer. | Beurre Bosc. Fall. | | |
| Bartlett. Summer. | Sheldon. Fall. | | |
| Beurre d'Anjou. Fall. | Lawrence. Winter. | | |
| Seckel. Fall. | | | |

QUINCES

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$1 00 | \$10 00 | \$75 00 |
| Champion | Orange | | |

SWEET CHERRIES

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Gov. Wood. (Oxheart). Red on white. Black Tartarian. (Oxheart). Black. Windsor Dark. Yellow Spanish. White.

SOUR CHERRIES

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Early Richmond. Red. English Morello. Red. Montmorency. Red.

Small Fruits

| GRAPE-VINES. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2-yr., first size. | \$0 35 | \$3 50 | \$24 00 |
| Agawam. Red. | Moore's Early. Black. | | |
| Brighton. Red. | Niagara. White. | | |
| Concord. Black. | Worden. Black. | | |
| Catawba. Red. | | | |

Caco. A Catawba-Concord cross, ripening somewhat in advance of the Concord Grape. Compared with Concord, it is fully as vigorous and rapid in growth and is very hardy. Fruit color is a sparkling wine red with attractive bloom. Price 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Champagne. Neu. Very large fruit; coppery red in color. Splendid flavor and very sweet and juicy. Also very productive. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

CURRENTS being host plants to disease affecting forest trees, are now discontinued in line with recommendations made by forestry authorities.

GOOSEBERRIES

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-yr., first size. | \$0 50 | \$4 50 | \$30 00 |

Downing. Red. Pearl. White. Red Jacket. Red.

RASPBERRY, Golden Queen. Large, golden yellow fruit of delicious flavor. Hardy and productive. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Latham. The new Red Raspberry originated at the Minnesota Fruit-Breeding Farm. Large, firm, fine-colored fruits of splendid quality. Regarded as the best all-purpose Red Raspberry. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Other Raspberries. \$1 25 \$7 00

| RED | BLACK | PURPLE |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Cuthbert | Cumberland | Columbian |
| Erskine Park (Everbearing). | | |

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------|----------|---------|
| BLACKBERRIES. | \$1 00 | \$6 00 |
| Snyder | Eldorado | Blowers |

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong heavy dark green shoots. The finest table or market Asparagus, and practically rust-proof. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, and Gaillardia, Portola

SEE PAGE 2

SEE PAGE 6

A gorgeous yet dainty combination. There is no conceivable floral arrangement which is not improved with this charming BABY'S BREATH

THE BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.

Pinehurst Road

BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT